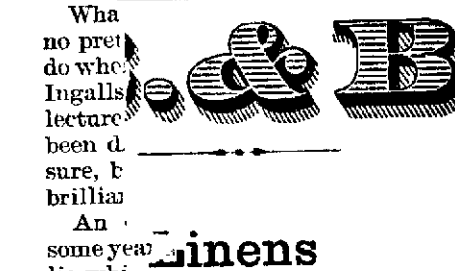


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you can get either Cloth or Napkins
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Five-eighths size Napkins,
\$3 50, \$5 75 and \$4 75 a dozen.
Three-quarters size Napkins,
\$5.50, \$7, \$9.50 and \$10.25 a dozen.
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OGGS & BUHL
ALLEGHENY, PA.

IF YOUR EYES
Pain, smart or water, it is their
pleading for help.

Spectacles.
No matter if somebody does try
dissuade you, yours is the pain
and danger. We do not charge
you anything for examining the
eyes.

Optics is our Specialty.
And we guarantee you a correct
fit at moderate prices. You will
find us permanently located at
No. 1 W. Main St., Massillon.

C. C. Miller,
exclusive Optician in the city.
One's New Dry Goods Store.

Cleveland Excursion
ursion tickets to Cleveland account
general conference of the Methodist
episcopal church, will be sold via Penn
sylvania lines April 29th and 30th, and
ay 1st and 12th. Tickets will be good
urning five days from date of sale.
ne return limit may be extended until
one 2nd by depositing tickets with joint
gent at Cleveland. For rates, time of
ains and details apply to nearest ticket
gout of the Pennsylvania lines.

RUSSELL IN THE ARENA

**His Fight For the Democratic
Nomination Started.**

ENDORSED BY TWO CONVENTIONS.

The Massachusetts and Rhode Island
Democrats Enthusiastically Declare
For the Ex-Governor—The Massachu
setts Democrats Condemn the A. P. A.

Boston, April 22.—With enthusiasm
almost surpassing that noted at the re
cent state convention of the Republi
cans of Massachusetts, when Thomas
B. Reed was endorsed as a presidential
candidate, the Democrats of this state
in their convention set their approval
upon Grover Cleveland as president
and named ex-Governor William E.
Russell as their choice for the nomina
tion to be President Cleveland's succe
sor. Judge John W. Corcoran called



WILLIAM BUSTACE RUSSELL.

the convention to order. The usual
honorary officers were chosen. Hon.
Thomas J. Gargan of Boston was
named as chairman of the committee
on resolutions and Hon. John E. Thayer
of Worcester was chosen permanent
chairman.

During the delivery of Mr. Thayer's
address the applause was loud and en
thusiastic, especially upon the severe
criticism of the American Protective
association and at the mention of Presi
dent Cleveland's name.

The election of four delegates-at-large
was then moved, and the names of Hon.
John E. Russell of Leicester, George
Fred Williams of Dedham, John W.
Corcoran of Clinton and James W.
Donovan of Boston were presented and
chosen.

The platform endorses the official
actions of President Cleveland, Secre
tary Carlisle and Secretary Olney; con
demns free silver and declares for sound
money and the withdrawal from circula
tion of the legal tender notes and for
a more elastic banking currency; the
admission of free raw material is fa
vored; sympathy for the Cuban rebels is
expressed; the Monroe doctrine and
President Cleveland's Venezuelan
boundary dispute attitude are endorsed.

The A. P. A. is denounced and it is
declared to be a principle of the Demo
cratic party "that no subordination
of any one sect or denomination
to another shall be established by law,
and that it is the absolute right of every
citizen to worship God as his conscience
dictates."

In conclusion the platform declares
that while the delegates are not pledged
that it is the wish of Massachusetts
Democrats to present and recommend
as their candidate for president ex-Gov
ernor William B. Russell.

A wild demonstration followed over
the endorsement of Russell.

RHODE ISLAND FOR RUSSELL.

The Democratic State Convention De
clares For Him For President.

PROVIDENCE, April 22.—The Demo
cratic state convention selected the fol
lowing delegates to Chicago: Hon.
Richard B. Coster, Providence; Hon.
George W. Greene, Woonsocket; Miles
A. McNamee and Jesse H. Metcalfe,
Providence; Hon. James J. Van Alen,
Newport; John H. Tucker, Warwick;
Hon. David S. Baker, North Kingston,
and John E. Conley of Warren.

Chairman Comstock, in his opening
remarks, paid a high compliment to
William E. Russell, alluding at length
to his ability as an executive. His
reference to Mr. Russell were received
with great applause, especially when
he asserted Mr. Russell would, as presi
dential candidate, again lead his party
to victory.

The platform approves President
Cleveland's administration, declares for
sound money, opposes free silver unless
under agreement with "at least four of
the great powers of the western world,"
endorses the Monroe doctrine and the
Wilson tariff bill and condemns reci
procity.

Then the platform says: "As nobly
representing these principles we com
mend to the delegates and the Chicago
convention, one who will make an ideal
president, William E. Russell of Mas
sachusetts."

The mention of ex-Governor Russell's
name called forth the demonstration of
the day. The endorsement of his can
didacy was most hearty.

Rev. Dr. Brown in More Trouble.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—The con
ference of the Congregational ministers
angered at Rev. Dr. Brown's refusal to
accept the slight censure imposed by
council, which tried him upon charges
of immorality and unministerial con
duct, has preferred new charges against
him and reopened the old complaint.

New Trial For Maria Barber.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The court of
appeals has granted a new trial to Maria
Barber. About a year ago she killed her
lover, a bootblack named Domenico
Cataldo, in New York, who had let her
know that she was to be cast off. She
had been sentenced to death.

SCOTT JACKSON ON TRIAL.

The Jurors Selected and Testimony Is
Being Taken.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—A jury has
been secured and the trial of Scott Jack
son for the murder of Pearl Bryan has
commenced at Newport, Ky.

Judge Helm presides. Counsel for
the prosecution are Commonwealth At
torney M. R. Lockhart, County At
torney Ramsay Washington, Colonel R.
W. Nelson of Newport and Attorney
Hayes of Green Castle, Ind., the two
last named being employed by the
Bryan family. Attorneys for Jackson
are Colonel George Washington and
Colonel L. J. Crawford of Newport and
W. G. Sheppard of Hamilton, O., who
will appear for Walling when his trial
comes up. George Washington and
Ramsay Washington, father and son,
are on opposite sides in this case.

After the jury was sworn the court
ordered the prosecution and defense to
read a list of their witnesses. Colonel
Crawford, for the defense, gave notice
of exceptions to this order.

Commonwealth Attorney Lockhart
read the indictment and stated what
the line of the prosecution would be.
In this he announced the purpose to
attack Jackson's character, showing he
lived a double life.

The first witness called was John
Huling, the boy that found the dead
body of Pearl Bryan on Feb. 1. The
second witness, Dr. W. S. Tingley, who
saw the body two hours after its dis
covery and who attended both post
mortems, gave important testimony.
He said the girl must have been killed
where the body was found not earlier
than the midnight before her body
was found; that the knife that cut her
head off was a sharp instrument and
the hand that wielded it a skilled hand.
Judge Helm aided in cross-examining
the witness. The defense objected and
took exceptions. Jackson was calm
and took notes of the proceedings.

For Breach of Promise.

PERU, Ind., April 22.—Miss Alice
Stackberger has been given a verdict of
\$5,000 damages against John Walters,
whom she sued for failing to marry her.
She is only 24, while the man is over 70.

FIRST BALLOT FOR LOWNDES.

Probable Action of Maryland Republican
Convention in Baltimore Today.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The Repub
lican state convention opened at the
Lyceum Theater in city at noon today.
Senator-elect George L. Wellington
called the convention to order as chair
man of the state Republican committee.
There is no doubt that he will head the
Maryland delegation to St. Louis as a
delegate-at-large and that his associates
to be named will be James A. Gary,
William T. Malster and Robert P.
Graham.

The platform probably will be built
upon the lines laid down in that re
cently adopted in Maine and the pro
gram is to send the delegation to St.
Louis uninstructed. Its first vote will
be cast for Governor Lowndes, after
which it will be divided between Mc
Kinley and Reed, as the adherents of
both candidates are sure of places in
this delegation.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The forest fires in the vicinity of Egg
Harbor, N. J., are still fiercely raging, but
it is thought will be subdued.

The big seine was dropped at the Glouc
ester fisheries in the presence of 1,000
people.

Mrs. Hans Clason of Stapleton, Staten
Island, a bride of a week, mysteriously
disappeared.

It is denied by George Gould that his
brother, Howard, is to wed Katharine
Clemmons, an actress.

Edla Stinguist, kitchen maid in the
Borden household, New York, has been
indicted with Dunlop and Turner, and
the great diamond robbery of December
27 last, is deemed cleared up at last.

Frank Koszik was saved from suicide
after a desperate struggle to drown him
self, by a New York longshoreman named
Crowley.

Catharine Amutz confessed, at Hazle
ton, Pa., to having murdered Angelo Don
gello, but she is thought to be merely
shielding a guilty male relative.

Robert Clay shot and killed himself
accidentally at Harrisburg while trying
to kill Sheridan Crumley, of whom he was
jealous.

Women at Hickory Ridge, Pa., threat
ened to lynch Annie Boatner, who con
fessed having buried her infant child.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAME.

At Pittsburgh—

Pittsburgh 10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3-4 8 0
Louisville 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0-3 9 3

Batteries—Merritt and Hawley; Warner and
Hill. Umpire—Weidman. Attendance, 8,000.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 6 2-10 18 1
Cleveland 2 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 2-11 18 3

Batteries—Vaughn, Fisher, Foreman and
Davis; Zimmer, Wilson and Young. Umpire
—Emmie. Attendance, 3,600.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore 2 0 2 0 5 1 4 0-12 16 7
Boston 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-2 11 7

Batteries—Robinson and Hoffer; Ganzel and
Yerlick. Umpires—Beyler and Henderson.
Attendance, 4,700.

At New York—

New York 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 8 1
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-2 3 7 0

Batteries—Zarfas and W. Clark; Boyle and
McGill. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 12,000.

At Washington—

Washington 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 5 0-12 16 2
Brooklyn 0 0 4 0 0 6 0 0 0-10 14 2

Batteries—McCauley and Mercer; Grim and
Kennedy. Umpire—Keefe. Attendance, 5,100.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 0-7 11 2
Chicago 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0-2 5 2

Batteries—McFarland and Hart; Kitzbridge
and Griffiths. Umpire—Sheridan. Atten
dance, 2,500.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L P Chicago W L P
Pittsburgh 3 1 50 Cincinnati 2 3 400
Washington 3 1 750 Brooklyn 2 3 500
Philadelphia 3 1 750 Baltimore 2 3 400
Cleveland 3 1 750 Boston 2 3 400
St. Louis 3 2 400 New York 1 3 350
Brooklyn 3 2 500 Louisville 1 4 300

Games Scheduled Today.

Cleveland at Cincinnati; Boston at Balti
more; Philadelphia at New York; Louisville
at Pittsburgh; Brooklyn at Washington and
Chicago at St. Louis.

FREAKS OF THE STORM

**A Steamer Almost Capsized on
the Sandusky River.**

MANY PEOPLE HAD CLOSE CALLS.

Some Placed Down by the Timbers of
Their Ruined Homes—A Buggy Caught
by the Wind and the Occupants Re
ceived Severe Injuries.

FREMONT, O., April 22.—Further par
ticulars of the cyclone have been se
cured after a careful tour of the entire
district traversed by the storm.

The fine farm residence and all build
ings on the farm of George H. Wag
goner were razed to the ground. Here
it was, while shearing sheep in the
barn, that John Lowe met death.

George Waggoner and his 16-year-old
son were pinned between the timbers
and only liberated after hard work.
Their injuries while serious are not
fatal.

In the house were Waggoner's wife
and two daughters. They were thrown
several rods and badly injured. Amos
Hetrick was struck by a flying timber
and his left leg crushed. The sawmill
owned by Dan Hensel is a complete
wreck. Mrs. Joseph L. Greene, who
was badly injured with die. During
the windstorm Mrs. William Sherf and
children were driving in a buggy. The
outfit was wrecked and they were
hurled against a tree and severely in
jured.

The steamer Colonel Bartlett was
coming up the river, and when struck
by the gale nearly capsized and shipped
a large amount of water. On board were
two government inspectors besides the
crew, and they had a narrow escape
from drowning. Part of the gale struck
the Blue Banks just as a baptizing
class were starting home in a covered
carriage. The carriage was wrecked
and the students thrown in all direc
tions. It is believed that some of those
injured cannot survive.

REFORM IN NEW ORLEANS.

Foster Carries Louisiana by Over 10,000.
Quiet at Opelousas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—New Or
leans has wiped the boulder off the face
of the earth, and despite one of the
strongest ring organizations in the coun
try the Citizens' League has won the
fight by a majority of from 10,000 to 15,
000. The negroes were proof against
bribery and threats and gave the league
a heavy vote. Governor Foster will
probably carry the state by 10,000 to
15,000.

The election was quiet at Opelousas.
Negroes captured the polls at La Place
and intimidated Democratic voters.

Nebraska Silver Democrats.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 22.—The state
convention of the silver wing of the
Democratic party of Nebraska convened
in Lincoln today to select delegates to
the Chicago convention. Silver resolu
tions will be adopted. The delegation
expects to have to fight for admission,
but expects to win easily.

Texas Gold Democrats.

DALLAS, April 22.—Five hundred rep
resentative gold standard men from al
most every county in Texas met here in
convention and by a vote of 16 to 1 re
solved to reorganize the Democratic
party in Texas.

Tennessee Republican Convention.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—The Republi
can state convention convened here
today. Indications point to the selec
tion of Evans, Rodgers, Caldwell and
Jeffereys instructed them for McKinley.

Selected McKinley Delegates.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—The
Republican convention of the Eighth
congressional district selected delegates
to the national convention and instruct
ed them for McKinley.

Instructed For McKinley.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—At Summ
er-town the Republican convention of the
Seventh congressional district selected
delegates to St. Louis and instructed
them for McKinley.

Sectional School Question Debated.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The senate
spent the day on the Indian appropria
tion bill but did not complete it. The
sectional school question brought out
animated debate. Senators Gallinger,
Thurston and Teller opposing and Sen
ators Gray and Pettigrew supporting
the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell
extending for two years the time for the
entire abandonment of sectional Indian
schools. Final action on the question
was not reached.

Unseated Congressman Cobb.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The house
unseated James E. Cobb (Dem.), rep
resenting the 12th Alabama district, and
voted, 121 to 45, to seat Albert T. Good
win (Pop.), but the point of no quorum
being made the house adjourned with
final vote still pending. Five Republi
cans voted with the Democrats to re
commit the case with instructions to the
committee to permit the contestant to
offer testimony in rebuttal.

To Investigate Soldiers' Homes.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The house
committee on military affairs has de
cided to report a resolution authorizing
the speaker to appoint a committee of
five members to investigate the charges
of mismanagement of the soldiers' home
at Leavenworth, Kan., made by Repre
sentative Blue of that state.

To Repeal the Alcohol Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The senate
committee on finance has taken favor
able action upon the bill providing for
the repeal of section 61 of the Wilson
tariff act providing for the rebate or re
payment of internal revenue tax on al
cohol used in the arts or in medicinal
compounds.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Bills Go Through in Both
Branches.

COLUMBUS, April 22.—These bills
passed in the house: Senate bill adopt
ing the Torrens system of land trans
fers.

Senate bill re-enacting the law pro
viding that boards of education shall not
pay over 75 per cent of the wholesale
list price for school books.

Senate bill requiring that all actions
for pollution of streams shall be brought
in the county where the pollution oc
curs.

Senate bill providing that sheriffs
shall not receive less than 45 nor more
than 75 cents per day for boarding pris
oners.

Bills were passed in the senate as fol
lows:

House bill providing that municipal
authorities may contract with electric
light companies for a period not exceed
ing ten years and authorizing the
courts to correct certain contracts.

House bill authorizing municipal
authorities under certain conditions to
grant street railroad franchise for 50
years.

Authorizing the commissioners of
Montgomery county to appropriate
\$1,500 to place in the hands of the police
directors of Dayton for the prosecuting
of persons violating the act prohibiting
the sale of liquors within a mile and a
half of the soldiers' home.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

The State Convention in Session at Find
lay—The Proceedings.

FINDLAY, O., April 22.—The Prohibi
tion state convention is in session here.
The attendance of delegates is smaller
than was anticipated and there is some
disappointment in consequence. The
convention was called to order by L. B.
Logan of Alliance, chairman of the
state executive committee, and an ad
dress of welcome was delivered by
Mayor D. T. Winders of Findlay.

R. S. Thompson of Springfield was
chosen as temporary chairman and de
livered the keynote of the campaign.
He declared for a broad gauge platform
and against the adoption of the single
idea of prohibition. He denounced
corruption in politics and monopolies
and announced his opposition to the
Ohio Anti-Saloon League and its
methods. The speech was loudly ap
plauded.

At the close of the chairman's ad
dress committees were appointed.

May Vote Against the Women.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—From infor
mation received here it is believed that
the general conference of the Methodist
Episcopal church will vote against the
admission of women as delegates.

MAY SMASH WEYLER'S TROCHA.

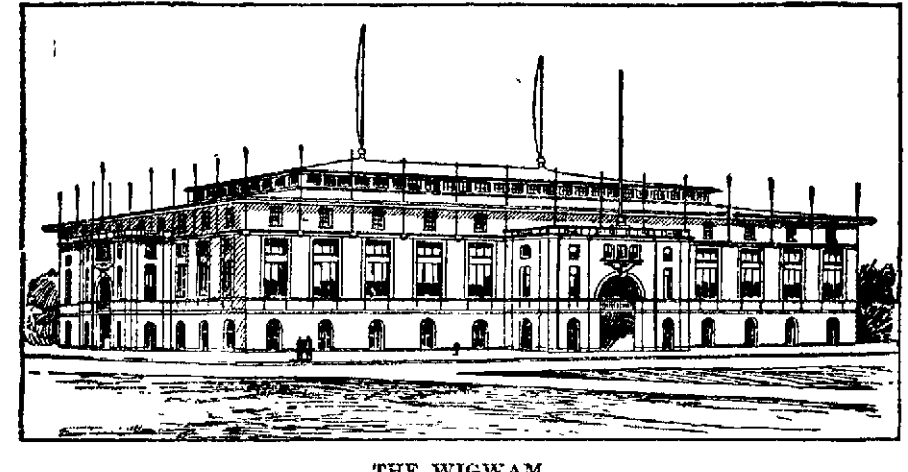
Cuban Leaders Preparing to Attack It
From Both Sides.

KEY WEST, Fla., April

THE ST. LOUIS WIGWAM

Temporary Structure For the Republican Convention.

IT WILL HOLD 15,000 PEOPLE.



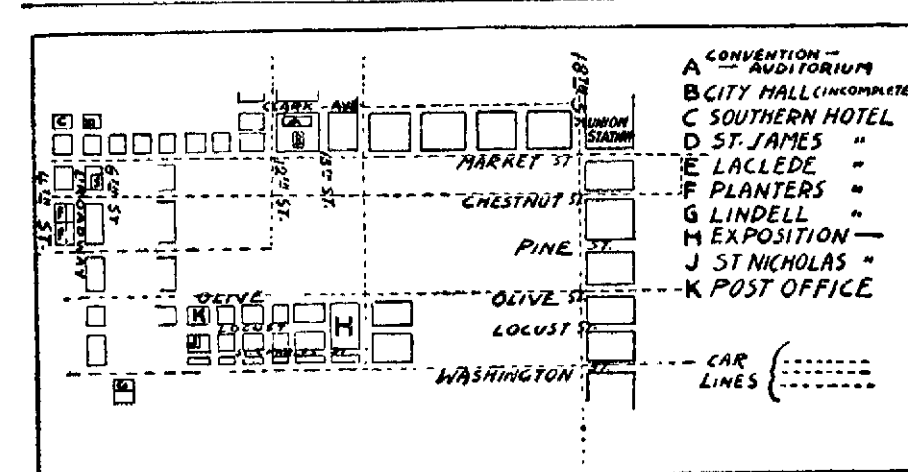
THE WIGWAM.

Why the Convention Will Cost the City \$30,000 More Than Was Expected—The Temporary Structure and How to Get to It—A Grand Meeting Place.

St. Louis, April 14.—The people of St. Louis bit off not more than they could chew, but a great deal more than they expected to masticate, when they undertook the entertainment of the Republican national convention. The entertainment will cost them at least \$30,000 more than they expected, and they are asking themselves whether it pays to get a national convention after all. The difference in cost is represented

in the amount needed to put up a temporary structure—a "wigwam"—for the convention hall. In the original plans for the entertainment of the Republicans the north nave of the Exposition building was to be converted into a convention hall. It would hold about 8,000 people. It was used by the Democratic convention of 1888 and was one of the most heartily condemned of all convention places. It shone only by comparison with the Chicago wigwam of 1892, whose roof leaked, and whose walls were extraordinary absorbents of heat.

Room For Spectators. In 1888 the platform of the presiding officer was placed at the east end of the long, narrow nave of the Exposition building. A few of the people in the hall saw the presiding officer, some of them heard him, but even to the delegates the conditions were almost hopelessly poor. This time it was proposed to put the presiding officer on the north side of the nave, but while this would have made the arrangements perfectly satisfactory for the delegates it would have given little opportunity for the spectators. In spite of the warning at Minneapolis four years ago, when the delegates were subordinated one-half of the time to a horde of people in the galleries, the committee appointed by the Republican national committee decided to cater to the comfort of the spectators even more elaborately than was done four years ago. So, instead of spending \$30,000 to put the Exposition building in order, the citizens will spend \$50,000 to erect a temporary structure. The entire amount needed for the entertainment of the delegates is yet to be subscribed, but certain wealthy business men have guaranteed the sum, so there is no doubt that it will be ready when it is needed. President Thompson of the Bank of Commerce is the custodian of the guarantee fund, and he could pay the entire expense of the convention out of his own pocket if he felt disposed.



LOCATION OF THE WIGWAM.

part of this lot as a site for the convention hall. The Business Men's league, which has the matter in charge, has agreed to remove the structure in October.

How to Reach the Hall. The site of the temporary hall—is it called commonly the Convention auditorium—is on Clark avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Any one not familiar with the arrangements of the St. Louis streets will find it easy to locate the chief hotels in their relation to the auditorium. The new Union station is at Eighteenth and Market streets, just five blocks west and one block north of the auditorium. The Exposition building is at Olive and Thirteenth streets, just four blocks north. The Southern hotel is at Broadway and Walnut street, seven blocks east. The

QUEER MARRIAGE CODE.

Peculiar Sex Laws of the Native Australians.

COMPLICATED AND CURIOUS.

They Are Divided Into Four Castes and Approach Wedlock Through a Most Extraordinary Social Formula— Astonishing Things In Their Life and Usages.

The lowest races of barbarians make the greatest ado over the laws of marriage. In primeval savagery we do not doubt that miscellany was the rule of the sexual union, but as soon as a savage race emerges into the conscious state and begins to organize, the most elaborate antecedent conditions of marriage are prepared. The mere ceremony of taking a wife continues as simple and as brutal as before, but a vast preliminary social formality is produced, which possesses for thoughtful persons a profound interest.

The strange thing is that from the lowest form of life among barbarians, through all the ascending grades of social development to the highest stages of enlightenment, the antecedent regulations with respect to marriage become more and more simple as society progresses, until in the very highest forms of life marriage becomes a civil contract between the parties. All the way up from the bushmen to the Parisians the law holds good. The lower the race, the more elaborate are the preliminary conditions of the sexual union; the higher the social evolution, the simpler and easier is the law of marriage.

On the other hand, the ceremony of taking the wife becomes ever more formal and spectacular. The ceremony begins among the lowest savages with the simple act of carrying off the bride by force. To this is added in many cases the brutality of striking her unconscious before she is borne away on the shoulders of the husband to his own cave or tent. From this the ceremony rises to purchase; from purchase, to the agreement of the parents; from this, by complicated stages, to the joint agreement of the parents and the parties, and from this finally to the agreement of the parties only. In the highest stages of society the principle of purchase seems to reappear. Thus, while the ceremony of marriage becomes more and more formal and ornate, the antecedent social law of the marriage becomes less and less severe, until the man and the woman, in the very highest estate, virtually make the law for themselves by entering marriage to a civil contract of the parties.

The native Australians furnish the best example of the extremely complex laws of barbarian marriage. The Australian may be regarded as the lowest form of existing man life on the earth. In a few particulars he is superior to the bushman. In all particulars he is inferior to the Hottentot. In brain capacity he is absolutely at the bottom of the scale. Winchell has shown by a careful examination that the cranial mass of the Australians is much below that of any of the savages of South Africa. The brain of the negroes exceeds that of the Australians by an average of about 84 cubic centimeters, or 6.6 per cent of the whole. We should hardly expect a race having only an average of 1,276 cubic centimeters of brain to produce the most elaborate marriage law in the world, but such is the fact. The antecedent conditions under which a native Australian may become a married man are so complicated and curious that they might well be made the foundation of a treatise in social science.

The natives of Australia are now only a handful. They cover away on the horizon and refuse to be known by their destroyers, but their characteristics have been investigated sufficiently to show as a number of astonishing things in their life and usages. The natives are polygamists, to begin with, a fact that seems to contradict the theory that polyandry is the original marriage law of barbarians.

The Australian may take as many wives as he can, but he has to approach marriage through a social formula most exacting. The savages are divided into four castes or orders, and these are observed with as much strictness as are those of India, but not in the same manner. The castes are not to be regarded as grades the one above the other, but rather as a social cycle having its foundation in sex. There are really eight divisions, four male and four female. The four male and the four female groups are set over against each other in a manner most peculiar and complicated. Every child, whether a boy or a girl, is born into one of the caste divisions, and takes the name of that division and carries it through life.

If we begin on the male side, the upper caste is called Ippai. The second division is named Murri, the third Kubbi and the fourth Kumbo. On the female side the highest caste is called Ippata, the second Mata, the third Kapota and the fourth Buta. Under special circumstances some of the castes are designated by other names—as, for instance, the caste Murri may be called Baia, for the reason that the word murri differently accented is the general term for black man or Australian.

Consider then these low savages arranged in the two columns, male and female. Each column is divided into four groups, as just described. The male Ippai caste stands over against the female group called Ippata. The Murri caste is opposite the female Mata rank. The Kubbi males stand facing, as it were, the Kapota women, and the Kumbo men are opposite to the Buta women. When marriage is to be undertaken, the code comes in with great exactness to define in what manner the marriage may be contracted. The Ippai men and the Ippata women are of the same rank,

but may not intermarry. The same is true of the Murri men and the Mata women; of the Kubbi men and the Kapota women; of the Kumbo men and the Buta women.

Nor is the reason for the interdict in these cases far to seek. If the brothers in a given family are Ippai, the daughters of that family are Ippata, and are therefore in the correlated group. If the Ippai man should choose his wife from the Ippata group of women, he might choose his sister! And the like is true of all the other castes occupying the same level. That is, if the male caste be Murri, the man of that caste must not choose a Mata woman, for she might have the same father and mother as himself. The Kubbi man must not marry a Kapota woman for the same reason, and the Kumbo man must not choose from the female caste of Buta. It happens for this reason that the two upper castes, the Ippai men and Ippata women, are incompatible, and for the same reason the Murri men and the Mata women; the Kubbi men and the Kapota women, and the Kumbo men and the Buta women—are interdicted.

The general law requires that the man of the Ippai must marry a Kapota girl, that caste being the third grade from his own. There is a limited exception to this rule permitting an Ippai man to marry an Ippata woman, provided care be taken that she be not akin to him. Otherwise every Ippai must avoid his own correlated group, pass by the Mata group of women and take a wife from the Kapota group.

In the second place, the law requires that the Murri man must take a Buta woman. He is interdicted from the Mata women, who are nearest to him, and must pass by the Kapota group and go to the second class from his own before he can take. The man of the Kubbi must marry an Ippata woman. This is also a third caste remove, but, oddly enough, in the inverse direction. The inferior Kubbi reaches up two stages and takes a superior Ippata. The law for the Kumbo is that he may marry only a Mata woman, and this again is a third remove upward.

This strange and elaborate system is carried into the offspring of the Australian marriages. The results are very complex, but at the same time systematic. The thing that seems to be aimed at by the barbarians is to secure diversity in the marriage, with a view to securing diversity also in the offspring. The evolution is kept up to the remotest result. The law is that the children of the cross caste marriages (and all of the marriages are of this kind) shall not be of the same caste with either of the parents. The offspring of the marriage stands off from the caste of both the father and the mother.

When an Ippai man marries a Kapota woman, the children are, if male, Murri, and if female, Mata—that is, the male children are one caste lower than the father, and the female children one caste higher than the mother. When the man of the Ippai marries, as he may marry, an Ippata woman, the offspring will be Kumbo if male and Buta if female—that is, the children, both male and female, are in this exceptional instance thrown into castes as far as possible from that of the parents. The privilege of the Ippai man to marry into the social caste on a level with his own is, as it were, avenged or punished by banishing his children to the remotest extremes of society.

If the Murri man marry a Buta woman (as he must), the male children are Ippai, or one grade higher than the father, and the female children are Ippata, or three grades higher than the mother.

The children of the Kubbi man and the Ippata woman are, if male, Kumbo, and if female, Buta—that is, the male children are one degree lower than the father and the female children are three degrees lower than the woman.

The children of the Kumbo man and the Mata woman are, if male, Kubbi, and if female, Kapota—that is, the male children are one degree higher than the father and the female children one degree lower than the mother.

This is without doubt the most remarkable system of marriage and descent ever invented by man. It is the most scientific. That it should be the work of the most utterly savage people on the face of the earth seems incredible. How it was devised and what were the instincts that led to the adoption of such rules of sex relation are questions beyond the ken of history and almost out of reach of speculation. A few principles, however, may be noted.

In these usages the existence of a strong desire or instinct among savages for cross breeding and constant differentiation is manifested. There is also a hint in it at the preservation of tribal solidarity. Caste exists within the tribe. The general result of the method of sexual union here described is to distribute the blood of the tribe as if the tribe were an entity or a single person. In a short time the whole tribe, under the action of these rules, becomes absolutely unified.

Thus, for example, the male child born Ippai has for its father a Murri man and for its mother a Buta woman, but the Murri father had for his parents an Ippai father and a Kapota mother. There is thus combined in every grandchild the lines of a four caste ancestry. The principle extended soon embraces all the tribe in its ramifications. It is literally true that every Australian child has in its veins the blood of the whole tribe, if not of the whole race. It is worth the study of a philosopher to analyze such a system, to discover its origin in savage instincts, and to trace out its results on the barbarians who invented it.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

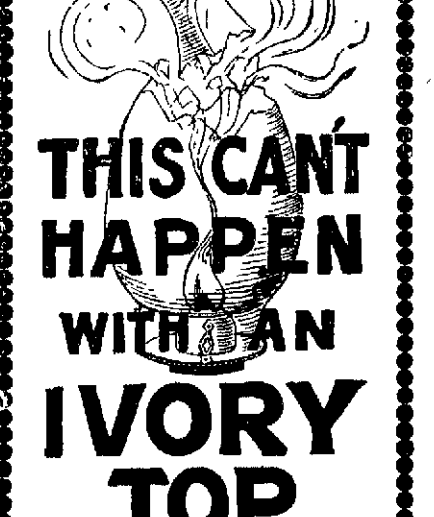
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of this city, writes Feb. 25, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

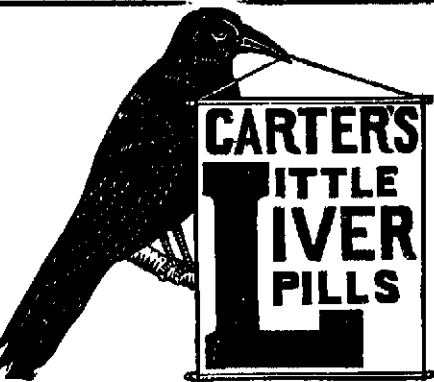
Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



"Ivory Top" lamp chimneys represent the result that glass experts have been trying to produce since the day glass was discovered. They will not break with heat, and will stand ten times more knocking than any lamp chimney was ever expected to stand. Besides their strength and economy, they look best on the lamp. When the old chimney breaks, get an

IVORY TOP and end the trouble. Your dealer has them, or will get them if you ask him. Refuse all substitutes. A book telling all about lamps and their care, sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills. CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO. Via "O. & B. LINE" Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York." DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

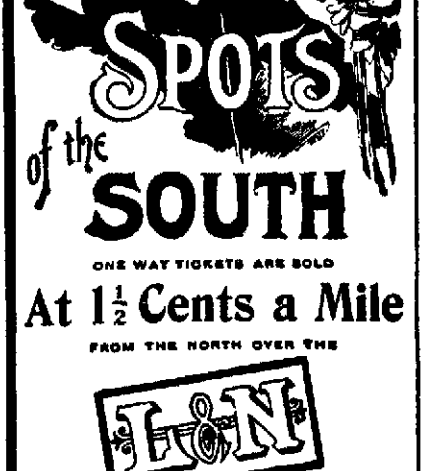
Lv. Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P. M. Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. Ar. Cleveland, 7:30 A. M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "O. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, Cape Cod, or Eastern or Canadian ports.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls. Send 4 cent postage for tourist pamphlet. W. HERMAN, T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Manager, CLEVELAND, O.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE



LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South, and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip. For full information write to JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SID JONES, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA

FIRST-CLASS STYLE. The Southern Pacific Co.

"Sunset Limited" Train. Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the past tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipment superior to anything yet known in trans-continental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS. The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class tickets to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars on the very low second-class rate ticket. For further information, address W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O. W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

TAKE THE TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

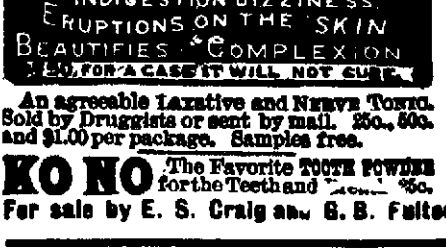
FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE 300," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

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Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

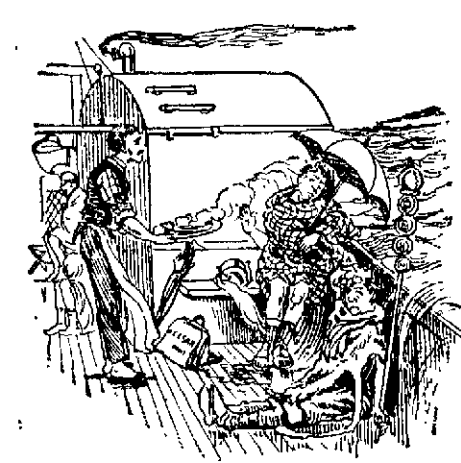


KARL'S GLOVE ROOT. IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BRUISES, COMPLEXION, etc. An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO. The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Gums. For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Felton.

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Caesar's Invasion as Viewed by the Humorist.

INDUCED BY A BILIOUS ATTACK. The Author Avoids Overpraise and Mawkish Sentiment—Early Britons Only Fit to Act as Ancestors—Ignoble Amusements of the Barefooted Nobility.



CHAPTER I. From the glad whinny of the first unicorn down to the tip end of the nineteenth century the history of Great Britain has been dear to her descendants in every land, 'neath every sky.

But to write a truthful and honest history of any country the historian should, that he may avoid overpraise and silly and mawkish sentiment, reside in a foreign country or be so situated that he may put on a false mustache and get away as soon as the advance copies have been sent to the printers.

The writer of these pages, though of British descent, will in what he may say guard carefully against permitting that fact to swerve him for one swift moment from the right.

England even before Christ, as now, was a sort of money center, and thither came the Phoenicians and the Carthaginians for their tin.

These early Britons were suitable only to act as ancestors. Aside from that they had no good points. They dwelt in mud huts thatched with straw. They had no currency and no ventilation—no drafts, in other words. Their boats were made of wickerwork plastered with clay. Their swords were made of tin alloyed with copper, and after a brief skirmish the entire army had to fall back and straighten its blades.

They also had short spears made with a rawhide string attached, so that the deadly weapon could be jerked back again. To spear an enemy with one of these harpoons and then, after playing him for half an hour or so, to land him and finish him up with a tin sword constituted one of the most reliable boons peculiar to that strange people.

Caesar first came to Great Britain on account of a bilious attack. On the way across the channel a violent storm came up. The great emperor and pantana believed he was drowning, so that in an instant's time everything throughout his whole lifetime recurred to him as he went down—especially his breakfast.

Caesar was a broad man from a religious point of view and favored bringing the Druids before the grand jury. For uttering such sentiments as these the Druids declared his life to be forfeit and set one of their number to settle also with him after morning services the question as to the matter of immersion and sound money.



Religious questions were even then as hotly discussed as in later times, as is shown by the barefooted nobility.

At Stonehenge there are still relics of a stone temple which the Druids used as a place of idolatrous worship and assassination. On gilet day people came for many miles to see the exercises and carry home a few cutlets of intimate friends.

After this Rome sent over various great federal appointees to soften and refine the people. Among them came General Agricola, with a new kind of seed corn and kindness in his heart.

He taught the barefooted Briton to go out to the pump every evening and bathe his chapped and soil kissed feet and wipe them on the grass before retiring, thus introducing one of the refinements of Rome in this cold and barbaric clime.

Along about the beginning of the Christian "Erie," says an elderly Englishman, the Queen Boadicea got so disgusted with the Romans, who carried on there in England just as they had been in the habit of doing at home—cutting up like a Halloween party in its junior year—that she got her Britons together, had a steel dress made to fight in comfortably and not tight under the arms.

Then she said, "Is there any one here who hath a culverin with him?" One was soon found and fired. This by the Romans was regarded as an opening of hostilities. Her fire was returned with great eagerness, and victory was won in the city of London over the Romans, who had taunted the queen several times with being seven years behind the beginning of the Christian era in the matter of clothes.

Boadicea won victories by the score, and it is said that under the besom of her wrath 70,000 Roman warriors kissed the dust. As she waved her scepter in token of victory the hatpin came out of her crown, and wildly throwing the "old hot thing" at the Roman general she missed him and unhorsed her own chaplain.

Disgusted with war and the cooking they were having at the time, she burst into tears just on the eve of a general victory over the Romans and poisoned herself.

UPHAM THE WINNER. He Leads in the Race for Prosecuting Attorney.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES. A Light Vote Throughout the County—Interest Chiefly Centered in a Vigorous Contest for Prosecuting Attorney—Facts and Figures Set Forth.

The Republicans of Stark county have probably nominated Charles C. Upham, of Canton, for prosecuting attorney. His margin over Allen Carnes is extremely close, and it is possible that the official count way change the result. For county commissioner, with all but a few precincts, J. B. Sumner has 1,625 votes, J. J. Snyder, 1,448, and F. J. Benskin, 476. Mr. Sumner is undoubtedly nominated.

For infirmary director Henry Bixler has 1,896 and John Seftert 1,508 votes, and Bixler is of course nominated. Probate Judge Wise and Coroner McQuate had no opposition. The subjoined table relates to the contest for prosecuting attorney. It has been compiled from returns sent to THE INDEPENDENT by central committeemen, and the precincts from which the vote has not yet been received are named. Chairman Thomas has not yet heard from quite as many places, and therefore gives Mr. Upham a slightly greater lead.

According to the figures below Mr. Carnes leads, but at 2:30 corrections were coming in, and the indications all point to the nomination of Mr. Upham by something less than 100. Mr. Carnes is inclined to concede this. Chairman Thomas has heard officially from 84 out of 62 precincts, and the consensus of authorities is that Mr. Upham is the victor.

	Upham.	Carnes
Nimishillen—Barryville	50	20
Louisville	69	33
B	30	20
Osnaburg—Mapleton	9	59
Osnaburg	51	47
Paris—Minerva	76	25
Paris	58	34
Robertsville	6	10
New Franklin, not heard from		
Perry—Richville	12	12
Massillon	14	29
Pike tp.—Pike	12	28
Sparta	12	84
Plain—Loutzenheiser	9	13
Middlebranch	33	37
New Berlin	11	45
Sandy township—A	91	87
B	2	25
Sugar Creek—B. City	26	11
Elton	3	9
Justus	31	7
Wilmot	35	42
Alliance, 6 precincts	374	423
Bethlehem, A and B	56	40
Canton—Canton	45	74
N. Industry	31	62
Canton, 22 precincts	1000	798
Jackson—Cry Spring	11	
McDonalds	15	2
Lake—Greentown	16	28
Midway	5	4
Uniontown	3	11
Lawrence—C. Fulton	93	101
N. Lawrence	154	18
Y. Hill	9	19
Lexington—Alliance pot	9	15
Lima	19	1
Marlboro—Bridgeport, not heard from		
N. Baltimore, not heard from		
Marlboro	12	30
Tuscarawas—E. Green	4	65
P. Run	3	12
Stands, no vote cast		
W. Brookfield	12	15
Washington—Freeburg	5	36
Maximo	0	10
Mt. Union	10	21
Total (subject to correction)	2837	3850

IN MASSILLON CITY. There was some lively brushing on Saturday between the supporters of Allen Carnes and C. C. Upham, both Republican candidates for prosecuting attorney, but otherwise there was little local excitement at the primary election. There was but one voting place, the city prison, and everything considered, 700 ballots was a very reasonable vote after all. The vote of Massillon city was as follows:

	Upham.	Carnes.
Ward 1	104	141
" 2	90	75
" 3	74	104
" 4	40	37
Total	308	357

	Summer.	Benskin.	Snyder.
Ward 1	111	46	90
" 2	100	14	50
" 3	86	21	69
" 4	21	17	42
Total	318	98	251

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR. Bixler. Seftert. Ward 1.....98 143 " 2.....79 83 " 3.....74 101 " 4.....50 28 Total.....301 355

Grand Jury. Grand Jurors: A. L. Morganthaler; precinct B, J. A. Siffert; precinct C, Robert Reay. No opposition. Fourth ward—(one to elect)—J. P. Penberthy, 19; Fred K. Rose, 53. Rose's plurality, 34.

If strength is what you want, you should study what causes your weakness. It is practically lack of food. But you eat three meals a day, and all you can eat at a time. Yes, but do you digest it? Food undigested is not food. It is not nourishment. It doesn't create strength. To digest your food take Shaker Digestive Cordial at meals. After a while you will digest your food without it. Then you will get well and strong and healthy.

Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion and all its symptoms, such as nausea, headache, eructations, pain in the stomach, giddiness, loss of appetite, etc. It makes your food nourish you, and makes you strong and fat and hearty. Druggists sell it. Trial bottle ten cents.

Free Attendant Service—The Northwestern Line. The new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y), which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free.

The Northwestern Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the West and Northwest.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Z. T. Baltzly. G. B. Fulton.

Land and a Living. Are best and cheapest in the Great North. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate, the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward.

To assist in this movement, low railroad rates have been inaugurated over The Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trip tickets on April 7th, 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday each month.

Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses about The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no strokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at \$3 to \$5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

GRAND JURY. Grand Jurors: A. L. Morganthaler; precinct B, J. A. Siffert; precinct C, Robert Reay. No opposition. Fourth ward—(one to elect)—J. P. Penberthy, 19; Fred K. Rose, 53. Rose's plurality, 34.

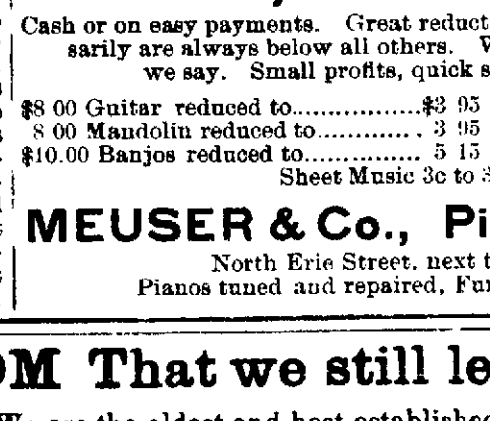
For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Q. & C., Cincinnati, O.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North West. On April 31 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address: C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank building, Pittsburg, Pa.

An Affidavit. This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P.

For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co. It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appears. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by The Saltsman Drug Co.

Now is the time to subscribe. "Complete Manhood" AND "How to Attain It." A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application. ERIC MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.



During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly. G. B. Fulton.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS. Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all similar affections and ailments. NO RELIEF NO PAY. Sold everywhere in 25 and 50 cent bottles. 50 cent bottle is over 2 1/2 times larger than 25 cent size. HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN. The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O. Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella. J. F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.



Noah's Ark, with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of Willimantic Star Thread.



Willimantic Star Thread. Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

PIANOS Great Slaughter Sale of Organs, and Musical Goods. For the NEXT SIXTY DAYS we will give to every purchaser of a Piano FREE, —A Mandolin, Guitar or Banjo.

Cash or on easy payments. Great reductions on all our goods. Our prices necessarily are always below all others. We are with you to stay to back what we say. Small profits, quick sales and honesty is our motto. \$8.00 Guitar reduced to.....\$3.95 \$5.00 Accordion reduced to.....\$3.60 \$8.00 Mandolin reduced to.....3.95 5.00 Violins reduced to.....1.85 \$10.00 Banjos reduced to.....5.15 All kinds of strings.....3c to 15c Sheet Music 3c to 35c less than price.

MEUSER & Co., Piano Manufacturers, North Erie Street, next to Armory, Massillon, O. Pianos tuned and repaired, Furniture repaired and varnished.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. It is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 109.

Our Repair Department FERRY H. YOUNG.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.
Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.
THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1898.

The Woman's Journal of Boston makes mention of the election of Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker to the school board of Massillon, "running far ahead of all other candidates."

There will be no more days of grace in Ohio after September 1st. There never was much sense in the three days which everybody counted on anyway, and the change will be welcome.

Thanks to the courtesy of the Canton Repository, THE INDEPENDENT has been favored with a copy of "Illustrated Industrial Canton," a work the title of which indicates its contents. Unlike most similar enterprises, it has been compiled by Mr. A. C. Tonner for the board of trade, without attempt at profit. Familiar as THE INDEPENDENT is with the various buildings and institutions of the county seat, it has found a great deal between the covers of "Illustrated Industrial Canton" that is new and instructive. The book is a characteristic manifestation of public spirit on the part of our wide awake and progressive neighbors.

The Armenian Relief Committee of Cleveland, H. C. Haydn, chairman, and C. J. Dockstader, treasurer, to whom contributions should be sent, sends a letter to this paper declaring that Miss Clara Barton has already expended \$50,000 in Armenia, with "wisdom, economy and fidelity." The greatest obstacle to relief work now is the lack of funds. The region given over to murder and robbery is 500 miles long and 300 miles wide, including hundreds of cities and villages. At least 40,000, the male bread winners, have been already killed; 300,000, mostly widows and orphans, are dying of starvation, exposure and sickness; 47,600 houses and shops have been plundered and many of them burned.

General Coxe is trying to convert the mighty West, and is having a hard time of it. Very recently the great voice of Oregon was heard crying out to Coxe to come and be heard, and Coxe hearkened to the cry and agreed to go. Then Chairman Young of the People's party committee heard of the prospective visitation and wrote him a letter urging him to remain at home. But Coxe, our own Coxe, felt the pricking of conscience that told him of those Western people, enslaved by plutocracy and in danger of leaving that evil only to fall into the sea of silver, and replied that he would go to Oregon whether or no, so now there is going to be a merry time of it, but THE INDEPENDENT ventures to predict that, come what will, Coxe will make that speech.

Somebody has asked THE INDEPENDENT to ascertain the number of copies sold of "Coin's Financial School," a work by W. H. Harvey that attracted great attention during the free silver craze. The seeker after information, being convinced that the pro-silver sentiment was dying out, desired also to know how many of these books had been issued since the last general election. THE INDEPENDENT addressed an inquiry to Mr. Harvey, who kindly answers as follows:

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18.
Replying to yours of the 14th inst., the sale of "Coin's Financial School" to the present time has been a little in excess of 500,000. Of "Coin's Financial School Up to Date," about 200,000; "A Tale of Two Nations," 200,000. Of the 900,000 books above referred to, about 50,000 have been sold since the election last fall.
Sincerely,
W. H. HARVEY.

Mr. Warren K. Moorehead, of the State Museum, Ohio State University, writes to THE INDEPENDENT saying: "We have lately established a museum here in Columbus for the purpose of preserving the antiquities of the state. We have met with considerable success in our work, and now have a collection of some 40,000 specimens. About six weeks ago we were disturbed by learning that one Chadwick, whose address we were unable to ascertain, and who has evaded us, has been traveling over the state representing to farmers and to the collectors of ancient relics, that he is authorized by the state of Ohio to solicit specimens for the museum. He is not authorized by any of the state officials, and is not only a fraud and a humbug, but such specimens as he secures are shipped east and sold."

Probate Judge Wise and Coroner McQuate were nominated on Saturday without opposition, and their election will not be seriously contested. They have both served one term in their respective offices with entire acceptability. It is creditable to the county that a man of such high personal worth, immovable official integrity and plain common sense as Judge Wise can be secured and retained for this responsible position. Judge Wise stands alone between our county and the naturalization of many persons who are aliens in sentiment and education and should so remain. It is

to be hoped that he will guard the approaches to citizenship with even more zealous care in the future than in the past. Dr. McQuate has proven an energetic, accommodating and efficient coroner, who ventures to have a mind of his own and to use it.

Taken in connection with the fact that for years our saloonkeepers have sold liquor on Sunday or have not, as their pleasure might dictate, the arrest of E. L. Hering and his sentence to spend 10 days in jail is surprising. The spirit of obedience to law, however late, is always welcome, but it is difficult to attribute so sudden an accession of virtue to any such high motive. It would be ridiculous to assume that nobody but Mr. E. L. Hering sold liquor in Massillon on Sunday. The authorities have winked at the sale of liquor on the first day of the week, and no earnest attempt has been made to stop it. The liquor laws have been used as tools to trifle with. Empty threats of enforcement have satisfied one party, without deceiving the other, and therefore, under this vicious system of quasi-protection, the persecution of one man, no worse than the others, is made possible, while the great underlying principle of enforcement of law because it is law, is utterly neglected.

The day of the primary election has come and gone, and neither the bi-metallic tongue of Allen Carnes, nor the virile beauty of Robert Harrison Day availed them against the two-story hat of Charles Courthouse Upham. Mr. Day scented danger from afar, and ironing out the wrinkles from his classic brow, concluded to engage in safer conflict for lesser honors from which he emerged with luster undimmed, even in defeat. Mr. Carnes has a seat in THE INDEPENDENT's cabinet for McKinley, so let him not say that there is no balm in Gilead. It is indeed an hour of exalted triumph for the hat and Mr. Upham, and may their shadow never grow less! As for the celebrated hat of the Hon. Chauncey Ives Filley, the Republican boss of Missouri, a hat "far exceeding the solid contents of the earth and imprinting a shudder upon the spine of heaven" it is indeed a noble work of art; but the Ohio hat, the hat of Charles Courthouse Upham, the brim of which covers the seventeen townships of Stark county, and whose crown is filled with gray matter of a fineness of 16 to 1 as compared with a similar product of any other state, will be seen towering above every environment in the vista of the ages, when all rival hats are mingled with the forgotten and the dead.

It seems that the bill limiting the expenditures of county commissioners to funds in hand is not yet a law, although such was THE INDEPENDENT's information. It has passed the Senate and is now on the House calendar. It is a great pleasure, in this connection, to print the following from Representative Wilhelm.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21, 1898.
*** "You may say through the medium of our paper, to the many friends of Senate Bill No. 315, that I am using all honorable means to try to have the same pass in the House, and thus become a law. I am satisfied that it would be a wise and economical law."
Yours respectfully,
"GEORGE W. WILHELM."
The bill is the one which was originally drafted by Mr. Clement Russell. As it now reads it supplements 2834, R. S., by a provision that county commissioners, township trustees, boards of education, except in cities of the first class, shall not enter into contract for the expenditure of money unless the auditor or clerk shall first certify that the money required for the contract is in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which it is to be drawn.

We appeal to the Democrats intent upon the free coinage of silver to give up the use of the mystifying catchword "bimetallism." "Free coinage of gold and silver" is bimetallism, according to the dictionary alone. According to the practical idea that bimetallism means the use of the two metals as currency, permanent and continuous, the dictionary must be discarded as a humbug; and, according to experience, bimetallism, any way, is out of the question. The sooner that bimetallism is put on the list of unrealities, the better for the business of the world, and particularly, just at present, for the business of the United States.

In whatever way the free silver men talk, the issue they stand for is silver monometallism, worth fifty cents on the present dollar, against the present monometallism. There would be, however, this great difference, that while our gold standard currency is enlarged with millions of dollars in silver, with a silver standard there wouldn't be a dollar in gold.—New York Sun.

This appeal to the Democrats might just as well be made to the Republicans, also.

MR. WILHELM'S BILL.

The Wilhelm bill, making it a misdemeanor to engage in public games on Memorial Day within a radius of one mile from the speaker's stand while a programme is being carried out, is now a law. This is a much more sensible act than some of the legislation that has been ground out by the present legislature. Memorial Day had become a day of sports and its purpose ignored.—Salem News.

Easiest way to kill a chicken is to break the egg before it is hatched. Same is true of consumption. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a positive cure for coughs and colds. Nothing will cure consumption. Does it pay to neglect the cold?

THE TUNNEL CAVED IN.
A Blockade of the C., L. & W. Railway.

FAIRPORT TUNNEL IS DOWN.

A Local Train Knocks Out Some Supports—William Wilson Caught by Falling Earth and Timbers and Seriously Crushed—Other Railroad Notes.

Traffic on the C., L. & W. railway has been completely blocked since 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon as the result of a serious accident in the Fairport tunnel. As the south end local was passing through the tunnel the engine trucks left the track, and striking the tunnel wall heavily the locomotive destroyed several supports and a cave-in followed. Brakeman William Wilson, of Uhrichsville, was caught by the falling mass of earth and timbers and badly crushed. His leg was broken in two places. The wrecking crews worked all night, and the track will be cleared and the tunnel temporarily repaired so that traffic generally can be resumed some time today. Passenger service has been continued today though the passengers are compelled to transfer by walking over the hill.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

The Grandmother of General Grant Buried at Deerfield.

The Buckeye State of Lisbon says that it is a fact not generally known that the grandmother of ex-President Grant is buried in the little village cemetery at Deerfield, Portage county, and that the grave is unmarked by a stone of any kind. Nor is it generally known that the Grant family once lived in Columbiana county, having settled in Liverpool township, just east of the present line of the corporation of East Liverpool, in 1799. Noah Grant, the head of the family and the grandfather of President Grant, was a shoemaker, and while living in Liverpool township divided his time very unequally between working at his trade and hunting the abundant game in the forests that then lined the Ohio river. Colonel Hill, a well known attorney of East Liverpool, has in his possession an autograph letter of Jesse Grant, father of General Grant, who says he was six years of age when the family moved to Liverpool township, and relates many pleasant reminiscences of his boyhood years. In 1804 the Grants moved to Portage county, and there Rachel Grant, mother of Jesse and grandmother of President Grant, died at a green old age. There is yet in the village of Deerfield the wheel upon which she spun the flax that provided the clothing for the members of her family. They had but one son, Jesse, who learned the tanner's trade at Ravenna, and afterwards conducted a tannery in the same town, removing near the first quarter of the century to Clermont county, where the future general and president was born.

PROTECT AMERICAN CITIZENS.

A Card from the Rev. Mr. Milton, of the Zion Church.

Mr. Editor: After reading for years of the outrages and wholesale slaughter of the Afro-American citizens of this vast Union, this land of liberty where it is claimed freedom reigns, while many of our black citizens are being lynched for petty offences, if for any, without any step being taken to quell this fiendish work, the government is now called upon to protect a few who live and reside in a foreign land. While it is known that from the time the black man was first enslaved he has been submissive to his lord and master, with few exceptions, which no doubt originated from cruel treatment, as it is known that his life is a life of oppression. The motto of many is: Prove yourself a man. While the country echoes with the sound of strikers the black man seeks admission into many places of employment, but finds no opening for him. While the country is crowded with tramps we see the black man seeking an honest living. But where, O where is his protection from the cruel murderers who daily seek his life? We have read of that ill-fated black man and his aged mother in South Carolina who lost their lives for the supposed stealing of a Bible. And yet this sad and hellish act went unheeded, as have hundreds of others. And still we sing of this "blest land of liberty." I implore God to hasten the time when freedom and equal rights may be known in the United States.

M. MILTON,
Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church.

HE SAVED THE CHILD.

Motorman Miller Rescues a Drowning Baby.

Motorman Miller, of the city electric railway, rescued the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf from the canal Monday afternoon. The child was playing along the bank and fell into deep water. Joseph D. Miller, who was on the opposite side of the canal, also saw the accident and was about to plunge to the rescue when he noticed Motorman Miller stop his car. The latter reached the child just in time to save its life. The child fell in the water directly back of the Wolf residence, in South Erie street.

Advertised Letters.
List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon April 21, 1898:

LADIES.
Adams, Miss Merl
Forest, Edith
Garfield, Mrs.

Gentle, James H.
Bower, Charles
Garman, Ed

Malone, A. B.
Pierce, Simon.
Ravenroft, J. A.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

THE PAUL DIVORCE CASE
Mrs. Lizzie Paul Sues for Legal Separation.

CANTON, April 21.—By Lawyer R. W. McCaughey, of Massillon, Lizzie Paul has applied for a divorce from Louis Paul. The charges preferred are gross neglect and extreme cruelty. Mrs. Paul avers that on or about the 15th day of February, 1896, she was assaulted and kicked by the defendant and at another time he struck her with his fist. By reason of idleness the defendant has also failed to provide food and clothing for either the wife or children. Mrs. Paul desires, in addition to the divorce, a decree of alimony and the custody of their children.

HOW THEY CIRCUMVENTED HIM.
The city council reorganized Monday night by electing W. E. Young president and H. A. Smith vice president. Both are Democrats, and the council is a tie politically. A Democratic mayor had prepared to cast the deciding vote with a flourish, but the Republican members circumvented him by voting unanimously for the Democrats.

PROBATE COURT MATTERS.

Catharine Keim has been appointed guardian of John David Mattice, of Louisville.

In the estate of Clara McCauley, of Canton, a certificate of partition has been granted.

The sale of land has been confirmed in the assignment of Joseph Mohler, of Lake township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James J. Dailey and Mary Barou, of Canton, Alonzo Crofut and Emma Engelhardt, of Massillon, and Frank A. Pille and Myrtle P. Jarvis, of Canton.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

said to Have Stolen a Bicycle—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, April 20.—Clyde Edwards, charged with stealing a bicycle, was arraigned this morning in probate court. He pleaded not guilty and was released on bond to appear next term. Wm. Martin was convicted on the charge of stealing gas and his fine and costs amount to \$65.

Wm. Wagner has been appointed administrator of the estate of Susan Garty of Lake township.

The will of Cyrus Zollars, of Perry township, has been admitted to probate. Sarah Zollars has been appointed executrix.

A marriage license has been granted to C. W. Dennison and Sarah Callahan, of Alliance.

Wilbur L. Frost sues the Alliance Printing Company, publishers of the Critic for \$5,000. The Critic is said to have published an article dealing with the amount of insurance money received by Frost, in a libelous way. Frost is a farmer, who recently recovered \$1,500 from an insurance company.

ABOUT SOME BONDS.

Irregularities in a Recent Issue of Canton Paper.

Mr. I. M. Allen, of Canton, writes to Postmaster Russell in approval of the latter's bill, now a law, limiting county commissioners to the expenditure of funds already in hand, and calls attention to a local abuse of authority. "Our council," he writes, "offered early this spring \$60,000 of bonds for sale, \$25,000 of which were for illegally created debts. E. H. Gay & Co., whose letter I send you, bought the bonds, but their attorney, H. S. Oakley, on examining the authorities, found that \$23,000 was for this illegal indebtedness and advised them not to take those bonds, but to demand others, which they did. The city council refused to sell them the refunding bonds without the overdraft bonds and refused to return them the \$3,000 placed in bank as surety of their bid."

The letter of E. H. Gay & Co. referred to mentions that upon the refusal of the Canton council to return the \$3,000, suit was brought in the United States court, and that the city of Canton has now agreed to return the \$3,000 and pay the court costs. Mr. Allen points to this as an example of the debt creating capabilities of public boards, and expresses the belief that with Mr. Russell's bill a law taxpayers can successfully enjoin the sale of questionable bonds, and that capitalists will hereafter refuse to touch them.

Public Sale at Auction

On Tuesday, May 5, 1898, of the entire furniture of the Bechtel House, Massillon, O., consisting of bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, carpets, chairs, wardrobes, extension tables, dishes, knives and forks, heating stoves, kitchen ranges, piano, ice chest, fireproof safe, show case, mirrors, pictures, lamps, and other articles too numerous to mention. Everything will positively be sold without reserve, as we are going out of business. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—All sums of \$5 and under, cash on delivery; over \$5, note of three months with approved security.

Whenever a man feels himself failing in health, when he feels that he is getting old too fast, that his vitality is low, and that he is losing flesh, he should waste no time in getting Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will build up quicker than anything else in the world. It will give him rich blood and solid flesh. It will make him feel half as old and twice as strong.

Dr. Pierce's 1,008 page book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in Plain Language, tells all about the "Golden Medical Discovery," and is complete family doctor book, profusely illustrated. It will be sent free on receipt of twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles that ever was. Can you afford to suffer torture when a simple, never-failing remedy is at hand? Doan's Ointment never fails.

TEN DAYS IN JAIL.

Unpleasant Predicament of E. L. Hering.

FOR KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY.

Alleged Determination of a Creditor to Get Even is Followed by His Arrest—He Pleads Guilty and Gets a Jail Sentence.

Ex-Councilman Edward L. Hering, who, since the sale of his lively stable some weeks ago, has conducted a saloon at 122 West Tremont street, appeared before Justice H. B. Sibila Monday morning, and, after pleading guilty to a charge of keeping his place of business open on Sunday, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. The affidavit was filed by Mrs. Carrie Dunlap, of 119 West Tremont street. The charge was brought under the state law, the maximum penalty being \$100 fine and thirty days' confinement, and the minimum \$25 fine and ten days' confinement. Under this law an offense is constituted not necessarily by the sale of liquor, but by merely keeping the door of the saloon open.

Mrs. Dunlap who, it is said, had consulted a lawyer, was well aware of this fact, and on Sunday she boldly entered Mr. Hering's saloon and placing a large pitcher on the counter asked for 10 cents worth of beer. Mr. Hering refused to fill the pitcher, stating that it was not his custom to sell drinks on Sunday. Mrs. Dunlap picked up the vessel and started for the door at the same time saying, "I don't care, I have seen enough." The next Mr. Hering heard of the matter was when the constable served the papers. Mr. Hering says that the charge was brought out of pure spite.

"I am willing to admit," said he, "that I violated the law, but in these days of panics and exorbitant Dow taxes we saloon keepers must do something to keep our heads above water."

"The beginning of this matter dates back several years when I was in the grocery business. Times were hard and this woman's husband, John Dunlap, came to me and said he was out of work and money and wanted credit that he might supply food for himself and family. I pitied this man and his helpless children and I trusted him and continued to do so until he owed me \$105. Then he secured employment in the W. & L. E. yards, and I asked him to pay some thing on this debt, even if it were only 50 cents a month. He refused then, as he has a score of times since, and as a last resort I sold the account, and the purchaser forced collection by legal process. Since then he and his wife have been my bitterest enemies and their action in this matter does not surprise me in the least. Dunlap himself is not a drinking man, and I don't know as I ever saw him in my place, so it can be easily seen this matter was not brought up because I had sold drink to a minor or blacklisted person. Neither is it because I conduct a disorderly place, and I defy any person to say that my house has been any other than a peaceable one. I shall submit gracefully, pay my fine and serve my ten days, but it is hard when a man considers that he is only one of many guilty of this offense."

REMITTED JAIL SENTENCE.

E. L. Hering Will Not Go to Jail After All.

By the consent of the prosecuting witness and attorney in the case of Carrie Dunlap against E. L. Hering, Justice Sibila Monday evening remitted the jail sentence and Mr. Hering is now a free man.

UPHAM A SURE WINNER.

He Leads Mr. Carnes By 126, Unofficial.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Chairman John Thomas was still looking for returns from New Baltimore precinct, and without that vote said that C. C. Upham, for prosecuting attorney, led Allen Carnes by 126. It is therefore conceded that Mr. Upham is the Republican nominee. The remainder of the ticket is as stated on Monday.

IRON WORKS START UP.

CANAL DOVER, April 21.—The works of the Reeves Iron Company, which have been closed for ten days, resumed operations this morning. The sheet department and tin plant did not start up.

At the board of education election, last night, E. W. Roderick was chosen president; H. Waldron, clerk, and O. J. Spahr, treasurer.

You can carry the little vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest pocket and it will not make even a little lump. They cure constipation. One Pellet is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs. That is where they differ from all other pills. That is what makes them better than all other pills. You don't become a slave to their use as with other pills, because their help lasts. Once used, they are always in favor.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the little pills that cure great ills.—Z. T. Baltzly, Geo. B. Fulton.

J. A. Poorman, Pigeon Run, O., breeder of barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively; eggs at half breeders' price. Inspection of flock solicited.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was done because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

WATCHES
GIVEN AWAY
In exchange for Coupons with
Mail Pouch
Tobacco.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES. The "Mail Pouch" watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and are guaranteed without qualification. The "works" contain only the very best quality of material and have all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a lifetime if only ordinarily cared for. Never before has such perfection been attained in a watch as the "Marvelous Development of Automatic Watch-making Machinery" enables us to offer you. Coupons explain how to secure the Above One Coupon in each 5 cent (3 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "20c" Empty Bag as one coupon, "10c" Empty Bag as two coupons. ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, mailed on request. The Gloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL

President Huber Names the Committees.

SEWER WORK TO BE PUSHED ON.

The Committee Instructed to Provide Funds at Once—The East Oak Street Bridge Ordered Closed Until Needed Repairs are Made.

The first business meeting of the new council was held on Tuesday night. The members present were Messrs. Brown, Paul, Geltz, Jacoby, Smith, Reay and President Huber.

A petition signed by ten property owners in Columbus street requesting an extension of the water main was referred to the water committee.

The clerk read the following appointment of committees presented by President Huber:

Streets and Alleys, Kramer, Jacoby and Paul.

Paving and Grading, Paul, Jacoby and Kramer.

Fees and Salaries, Smith, Geltz, and Brown.

Ways and Means, Brown, Paul and Geltz.

Claims and Accounts, Geltz, Reay and Smith.

Railroads, Reay, Smith and Paul.

Printing, Jacoby, Reay and Kramer.

Judiciary, Paul; Geltz and Brown.

Fire Department, Smith, Brown and Kramer.

Water Works, Reay, Jacoby and Paul.

Gas and Electric Light, Brown, Geltz and Reay.

Prison and Police, Geltz, Brown and Kramer.

Sewer, Jacoby, Paul and Reay.

The sewer committee was instructed to repair the sewer crossing Wooster street, on Mr. Paul's motion.

Mr. Paul's motion instructing the finance committee to provide the necessary means for constructing the East, South and Mill street sewers, was agreed to. Also Mr. Brown's motion to advertise for bids for the work.

The clerk was instructed to notify the sewer commission to report on the Keller claim, also on the McGraw and Paul sewers.

The paving and grading committee was authorized to repair the Barrett property in State street according to agreement.

The paving and grading committee will attend to repairing a water trough in High street and repair a crossing at the intersection of Cecil and South streets.

A motion made by Mr. Geltz authorizing the clerk to notify W. K. L. Warwick to repair the bridge over the Warwick switch according to contract, was agreed to.

Mr. Reay's motion instructing the street commissioner to close the bridge until the necessary repairs are made was also carried.

The rules governing the last council were adopted, on Mr. Paul's motion, excepting rule 16, which was stricken out on a motion by Mr. Brown.

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually cures perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unqualified and those cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.—Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil has cured hundreds of cases of deafness that were supposed to be incurable. It never fails to cure earache.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Wm. Raedel, of Waynesburg, has been granted a pension.

Clarence Crooks and family, of Cleveland, are visiting friends and relatives in town.

John G. Buss has sold his pacing horse Henry, of Navarre, to C. Manter, of Canton.

The stone masons have begun work on the vault at St. Joseph's new cemetery south of the city.

A meeting of the trustees of the Massillon Humane Society will be held Friday night in the Union National bank.

Mrs. Philip Eick and son, of Mineral Point, are visiting with the Rev. W. B. Leggett and family. Mrs. Eick is a sister of Mrs. Leggett.

Mr. James R. Dunn is in Chicago, where he has gone to attend a meeting of the United States Wood Vulcanizing Company in which he is interested.

Jacob Wilhelm violated a health ordinance several days ago, and upon admitting as much to Mayor Schott, Monday evening, was fined five dollars and costs.

In a moment of thoughtlessness the other day Chas. W. Ogden drew a sharp saw across the thumb of his right hand. He has not experienced a peaceful moment since.

Superintendent F. J. Stout, of the W. & L. E. railway, has been called to Detroit by the death of Mrs. Stout's mother, Mrs. M. J. Davey. Mrs. Stout has been in Detroit for some time.

Mrs. C. F. Kraft, when going to the train in a street car, on Sunday, forgot to pick up her pocket book. The motor-man, noting her neglect, very considerately took charge of the book and restored it to her.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Trades and Labor Assembly, they voted to change the meeting nights to alternate Thursdays instead of Fridays. The first meeting will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shaffer, Mrs. Henry Rudy and son, Mrs. Catharine Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Killinger and Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Lichtenwaller, of Jackson township, spent Tuesday in the city.

The Labadie Concert Company will hold down the boards at Navarre opera hall, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, for the benefit of the band. Bessie Brennenman, formerly of Massillon, is a member of the company.

Two recent and very noticeable East Main street improvements are the residences erected by Messrs. Thomas Brown and E. C. Merwin. The first is now occupied and the second soon will be. They are both splendid additions to the list of handsome Massillon homes.

Democratic politicians now talk of deferring their county convention until after the Republican national convention. Should McKinley be nominated they may not go to the trouble of making nominations. In the event of his defeat, Atlee Pomerene is willing to run for prosecuting attorney.

Reed & Co. has placed an order with Nichols & Matthews, of Wellsburg, Va., for two day tanks of five tons capacity each. These tanks will be placed in position in July after the works close for the summer, and will be used instead of the pot furnaces. By use of the tanks much better glass is produced.

The storm of Monday evening damaged property in and about Alliance to a great extent. Nearly 10,000 panes of glass were broken in the city by hail, houses were unroofed and fruit and shade trees blown down. At Fish Creek the school house fell but a few moments after the teacher and children had left it.

David Fabs, residing west of the city, reached the ninetieth anniversary of his birth yesterday, and celebrated it by attending church at Brookfield. Several of his Odd Fellow brethren called on him to offer their congratulations. Mr. Fabs still retains a lively interest in the order, and is undoubtedly the oldest Odd Fellow in Ohio.

A miscreant, who probably did not know that he was committing an offense punishable by law, playfully thrust a knife blade in the tire of Hayes Kinneer's wheel, as it stood in the hall way at the high school, Tuesday afternoon, and while in the same mood helplessly ruined the cyclometer on John Dunn's bicycle.

Henry Kraft and his son Edward celebrated their birthdays on Sunday with feasting at the residence of the latter. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kraft, of Massillon, Mrs. Wm. Morehouse, of Youngstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Saal, of Wooster, were also present to assist in making the occasion a social one.—Orville Crescent.

President J. J. McCasop, Vice-President John Hadley and P. J. Gorman, members of the executive board of the Massillon district independent miners' organization, spent Tuesday in town. This union has reproduced in pamphlet form all the affidavits and arguments submitted by the miners and operators to the board of arbitrators which settled the seven months' strike of 1894-5.

The general deficiency bill, which was reported Saturday, carries appropriations aggregating about \$146,000 for the payment of the claims of letter carriers for over-time charges which have been awarded by the court of claims. The amounts awarded to carriers in some Ohio cities which are included in the bill, are as follows: Alliance, \$754.45; Canton, \$157.24; Massillon, \$1,608.79.

"The rain of Monday is worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of the country," remarked Mr. E. C. Merwin, of the Massillon Engine & Thrasher Company, this morning. "Wheat has come up wonderfully in the last week. The next report, you'll see, will not estimate the outlook at 57 per cent. of an average crop. I think that wheat is now at least 20 per cent. higher."

Frank A. Pille, a prosperous young business man of this city, and Miss Myrtle Jarvis, of Canton, were married this morning at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Father Arnold, of the German Catholic church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Pille left at once for Cleveland and Detroit. On returning they will occupy a house

in East Tremont street which Mr. Pille has already furnished.

The Canton News-Democrat says: "There is probably no town of its size and social stature where the young people keep aloof from the married set, as is done here. It is a subject of comment among visitors and the subject of regret for many home people. To strangers it stamps us as provincial, and to the girls and boys who do not burn their dancing shoes when they put on their wedding slippers it never ceases to be cause for wonder."

The funeral of the late James H. Paxton, who met his death by an accident in the Pennsylvania railroad yards in this city several days ago, took place on Sunday morning from the United Brethren church. The edifice was filled with the friends and relatives of the deceased. The Rev. W. B. Leggett preached the funeral sermon. The pall-bearers were Peter Beck, William Chambers, George Hoffman, Harvey Falor, Anthony Krimer and John Lab, the first three having been fellow workmen of Mr. Paxton and the last three members of the Richville avenue hose company, of which Mr. Paxton was also a member.

James Shanklin, who says he is 16 years of age and a native of East Union, came to town on Tuesday, and, after inhaling vast quantities of beer and whisky at a West Side saloon, went to the mayor's office to ascertain whether he could not have the saloon keeper arrested for selling liquor to minors. Mayor Schott did not happen to be in, and an officer referred Shanklin to a justice. Shanklin stated that he had been robbed of eighty cents while in the saloon and thought the plan an excellent way to get even. Shanklin was unable to give security for the costs, however, and up to the present time nothing has been done in the matter.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

DOINGS OF NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 21.—The board of education of Bethlehem township will build a new school house in the Eberly district this summer.

The mission at St. Clement's church will begin Sunday, April 26, and continue eight days. Messrs. Bohn, Miller and Bader will conduct the services.

The Farmers' Telephone Company is putting in a switch board at Kicksecker's drug store.

A HORSE FALLS DEAD.

MARSHALLVILLE, April 21.—The intense heat this week has been almost unbearable. Numerous cases of spring fever have been reported in our vicinity. The thermometer registered at 88 on Tuesday.

While plowing on Friday a fine horse belonging to C. A. Wiser, being overcome with the heat, suddenly dropped dead. Wash. Sickman also lost a horse on the same day and in the same manner.

On Friday Messrs. Harvey Hinderer, Homer Ullman and Garfield Gensemer, accompanied by their best girls, Misses Maud Weyer, Maud Steinmetz and Odesa Mower, visited the school of P. C. Steinmetz, at West Moscow. They report a splendid time. The school does fine work under the supervision of Mr. Steinmetz.

Miss Sadie Hinderer, a highly esteemed teacher in the Barborton schools, visited with her parents at this place over Sunday.

Miss Clara Brown spent Sunday with her parents near North Lawrence.

The spring term of school at No. 3, Baughman township, began on Monday, April 13, with Miss Cora Lower as teacher. She reports good success with an enrollment of 30 pupils.

The class of '98 will hold an entertainment in the school hall on Saturday evening, April 25. The programme is a lengthy one, and promises to be very entertaining. Good music will be furnished. All are invited to attend.

MINERS WILL GO WEST.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 21.—A party of coal miners expect to leave this place the latter part of the week for Colorado and other mining fields in the West. They say that a comfortable living in the Massillon district at the present scale of prices is an impossibility, hence their prospective departure.

DELEGATES FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 20.—The Hon. John Thomas and George Ray were elected delegates, and A. J. Rider and Matt. McNeil alternates to the Congressional convention. George Ray was chosen central committeeman in precinct A, and Alf Hensel and Anson Weidman were in for the position in precinct B, and in casting lots Hensel won.

Matt Clemens has purchased the Myers & Genkes stock of groceries from the receiver, A. W. Goshorn, for \$855.

CANAL FULTON NEWS.

CANAL FULTON, April 20.—The primaries passed off quietly, Saturday, though considerable interest was manifested, and a large vote was cast. Carnes for prosecutor, Snyder for commissioner, and Bixler for infirmity director, led by small majorities. Congressional delegates—A. B. Campbell, S. M. Liggett and H. Williams; central committee—precinct A, J. P. Yockey; precinct B, Charles Kirk.

One of the events of the season here was the scrubbing, last Friday morning, of the Signal office, including the editor's den and the office towel. This is the first time we have known this to be done for years, and we are told, on the quiet, that the suggestion was made by the health officer for sanitary reasons.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, April 22.—Mrs. John Sadler visited friends in North Lawrence on Monday.

John Aston and wife, of Wadsworth, visited his mother, Mrs. Jenkins, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock, of North Lawrence, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Findley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fisher, of Massillon, drove out to our village on Sunday, and paid their compliments to their new cousin, Master Wm. Ramsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Forrest, sr., visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Thos. H. Currie, in Canton, part of last week.

Mrs. Archibald Findley is spending a

few days with her daughter, Mrs. John Street, in New Philadelphia, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Rowlands, J. D. Evans and Jennie Rowlands, drove over to Elton on Sunday, and were pleasantly entertained by the Harrold family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Findley and daughter Maggie, spent last Sunday with their old friends and former neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Currie, in Canton.

When the report of the retiring Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McBryde, of the miners' national organization, was read it showed a balance on hand of \$1,155.77, which, when we consider the limited amount of work the miners have received the past two years, makes a very creditable report of our finances.

State President M. D. Ratchford did the right thing in defeating a political resolution in the miners' national convention at Columbus last week. It seems that some of our labor leaders will persist in mixing politics in our labor organizations, which always has a demoralizing effect among the rank and file of the organization.

Our primary election on Saturday was a quiet affair, little interest being manifested. Carnes, for prosecuting attorney, carried this precinct by 10, as did Sumner, for commissioner, and Seferd had the poll for infirmity director. Joseph Griffith was elected central committeeman, and Wm. Findley as delegate to the congressional convention. Twenty-nine votes were cast.

When we wrote our item on the Astor-Burns trial, in Carrollton, last week, we took for granted, from the information received through THE INDEPENDENT, that Astor, having received his sentence of one year, was taken to Columbus on Monday of last week, while the jury in Burns's case, having disagreed, would follow out the usual custom of dropping the case, and allow Burns to go free, thereby discriminating. There are those who believe that the greater part of their crime rests in their lying when the mill came off. Yet had those same parties won a few nickels in place of losing on the mill, it would have been immaterial as to when or how the lying was done. We make no defense for the manner in which the mill was pulled, but believe they have suffered sufficiently for the offense. It is not the participants that are suffering so much as the little, innocent children, who are deprived of their bread earner.

WHAT THE NAVARRE COUNCIL DID.

NAVARRE, April 22.—The council met in regular session Tuesday evening. All the members were present. Clerk Walker read the reports for the year ending March 31, which showed a balance of \$1,131.30 in the treasury. A number of bills, among which was one for 235 feet of hose for the fire department, were ordered paid.

Mayor Rhine, in a neat speech, thanked the members of the council and village officials for their courtesy and support to him during his official career, and closed with the hope that in the future the sayings and doings of this council would be held in memory as a merry fairy dream.

Clerk Walker said that he had served the village for eight years and was glad to step down and out. On motion of E. Converse a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the outgoing officials. After the reading and approval of the minutes the council adjourned sine die.

The oath of office was administered to Councilmen A. W. Goshorn and Matt Clemens. Mayor-elect Stahl presented his bond for \$1,000, with Alex Garver and L. Zintmaster as sureties. On motion of Mr. Goshorn the bond was accepted, and the oath of office was administered by ex-Mayor Rhine.

The bonds of W. H. Keplinger, marshal; John Loew, treasurer; A. J. Rider, clerk, and Alfred Allman, street commissioner, were accepted, and they were sworn in by Mayor Stahl.

The mayor then addressed the council, saying that he did not seek the honor that had been thrust upon him. It should have gone to Mr. Rhine. He continued: "I need the assistance of all the officials and citizens in order to successfully perform the duties of my office. I will not be aggressive in hunting trouble. You know the law; do right; obey the laws, and there will be no need of fines and workhouse sentences. I am in favor of anything and everything for the good of Navarre."

On motion of Mr. Goshorn five members of the fire department were granted \$20 to pay their expenses to volunteer firemen's meeting at Leetonia, May 13.

Treasurer Loew was granted permission to keep village funds in the Navarre Deposit Bank.

Owners of the Moke property were given ten days to repair the same, or the council will order the house torn down.

The council then adjourned until May 5th.

The school board organized on Monday evening. William James was elected president; D. K. Allinder, clerk, and A. W. Goshorn, treasurer. Superintendent A. C. Baker is not a candidate for his present position.

RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Much Trouble Fared Between Union and Non-Union Men.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—[By Associated Press].—All the reserve police are massed at the central police station, in anticipation of trouble on the lumber docks between union and non-union lumber shovers, crowds of whom gathered awaiting the arrival of the first lumber fleet. Rioting began shortly after noon. Men armed with knives and revolvers came together at the docks and two men were seriously wounded, one perhaps fatally. Many have bruised faces. A Wego, non-union leader, drew a revolver, but was stabbed in the neck. Only three policemen were present, one of whom was wounded. Captain Madigan arrived soon with forty men and hustled the leaders into patrol wagons, thus stopping the fight for the time being.

Two Pension Bills Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—[By Associated Press].—The President sent vetoes to two Senate pension bills. One case, that of Chas. E. Jones, a photographer, who was slightly injured in war, but in no way connected with the military service. The other case was that of a widow whose husband's death was not shown to be due in any way to exposure in military service.

Now is the time to subscribe.

PASSING THE HONORS.

Eighteenth District Republicans at Alliance.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION.

Judge William R. Day, of Canton, President—Congressman Taylor Renominated for a Second Term by Acclamation—Distribution of the Other Honors.

ALLIANCE, April 22.—The early arrival of the delegations from Stark, Mahoning and Columbiana counties to the Republican convention of the Eighteenth district, and the practical distribution of the honors in advance, enabled the convention to dispatch its duties promptly and with unflinching harmony. For obvious reasons it was undesirable that Stark county should enter into a scramble for the various honors in the power of the convention to bestow; and as Columbiana county was conceded the Congressional nominee the people from that portion of the district asked only for the nomination of a delegate to the National convention, and were unanimous in recommending W. L. Smith, an East Liverpool potter. Mahoning county was equally unanimous in urging the nomination of Caleb E. Wick, of Youngstown, to be the other delegate, and Judge Norris, alternate. This left one alternate and a presidential elector to be appointed, and for these places Stark county was allowed to select James J. Grant and W. K. Miller, of Canton, respectively. Mr. Miller is a relative of ex-Governor McKinley by marriage, and as he has given his best years to promoting Mr. McKinley's interests the suggestion met with great favor.

The Stark county delegates arrived about half past eight o'clock. Hardly one-half of the proper number were present. Those from Massillon being S. A. Conrad, Henry Huber and D. C. Borton. A Stark county caucus was held in the opera house at 9 o'clock. S. A. Conrad was elected chairman by unanimous vote and Fred Hartzell, of Canton, was chosen secretary. Henry Heer, of Alliance, was elected vice president for the convention. Judge Fawcett, of Canton, was named for membership on the committee on rules, H. W. Harter, of Canton, for committee on credentials and George E. Baldwin, of Canton, for committee on resolutions. On motion of Julius Whiting, the delegation decided to vote as a unit for the candidates for the various offices to be filled who have already been named. Congressman Taylor was unanimously endorsed, and H. W. Harter, of Canton, was appointed to represent Stark county on the district committee, whose duty it will be to fill vacancies on the district ticket should there be any to fill. The county caucus then adjourned and the delegates from other counties rapidly assembled to attend the session of the convention proper.

Chairman Thomas called the congressional convention to order at 11 o'clock, and presented Judge Day as temporary chairman. Judge Day accepted the chair with a brief speech, in which he said that the people of this country with solid acclaim demand the nomination of Wm. McKinley. Public sentiment thus strong has never been successfully defied in this country. The people still rule in these United States, and they mean to select their standard bearer from the Eighteenth district of Ohio. At this point T. R. Morgau, of Alliance, was seen in

the hall and the delegates insisted upon a speech. Mr. Morgau said that if, in the past, he had seemed to have taken a little rest, it was from necessity and he hoped in the future to be able to do his full part. Thereupon the roll of the counties was called and the members of the various committees announced. On motion of John A. Logan, of Youngstown, the temporary organization was made permanent. A motion was made to nominate Congressman Taylor by acclamation but was withdrawn when Judge Fawcett made the point of order that the convention was not organized until the committee on credentials had reported. Ending the report Judge Young made a brief address, in answer to calls from the delegates. Immediately after the committee on credentials reported, and Congressman Taylor was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Andrews, of Mahoning county, then made a blanket motion to nominate the following by acclamation: For delegates to the national convention—W. L. Smith, of East Liverpool, and Caleb E. Wick, of Youngstown; for alternates—Judge Norris, of Youngstown, and J. J. Grant of Canton; for presidential elector—W. J. Miller, of Canton. The motion was carried unanimously.

At this stage, Congressman Taylor, escorted by a notification committee, approached, and was greeted with cheers when he reached the platform. He spoke in part as follows:

"For this honor so gracefully bestowed I return my heartfelt thanks. In accepting it I do not mistake its extent or character. I cannot arrogate to myself any special merit or desert as evident by this great compliment, nor will I seem to accept it ungraciously if I say that it comes to me rather because I have done nothing to render me unworthy of your confidence than that I have shown myself so useful and capable as to have a right to ask it of you. It is due to myself, however, to say that in the brief time I have had the honor to represent you I have not been unmindful of the high ideal that I have endeavored to cherish, nor have I forgotten that tradition and experience of this great district have furnished a very lofty standard which your representative must strive, however hopelessly, to reach. Ohio, due to her representative character, has produced in a citizen of this district the truest living representation of American sentiment, the finest embodiment of American hope, the surest promise of American prosperity."

"Is it strange then that the great American heart should throb at the thought of McKinley and the great body of people be thrilled by his name? When others have faltered he has firmly faced the situation. When others have faltered he has marched right on. In the dark hours of a few years ago when he seemed to be the solitary American statesman who bore aloft without fear the banner of protection, he it was and he alone who with sublime courage bore not the banner of a compromising protection, but of the kind of protection that has been stigmatized as McKinleyism. But the people have come to McKinley and they are demanding that the philosophy of McKinleyism shall again be crystallized in a Republican tariff law. McKinleyism seems to stand not alone for protection, but in the expressive language of McKinley for a currency as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor."

"His whole life and habits have been to stand for the things that promise happiness and prosperity. He would not be a true son of Ohio, if he did not stand for a currency that spoke for the will being of this great people. It was Ohio that in 1875 furnished the great battle grounds where was fought a fight for honest money. It was a great son of Ohio, afterwards President, who won the fight and stamped out forever the hope that in Ohio should be found lodged threat of a debased currency. Today we find the Republican party in the lower branch of congress, fresh from the people, standing on the national platform of 1892, declaring itself by an overwhelming majority against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

At the conclusion of Mr. Taylor's address the committee on resolutions presented its report. The resolutions endorsed the Ohio state platform, bespeak for Mr. Taylor the support of the voters of this district, and expressed confidence in the present Republican administration at Columbus. They also say: "We take especial pride and pleas-

ure in presenting as our candidate for President of the United States our life long fellow citizen and friend, Wm. McKinley. We commend him to favorable consideration of Republicans everywhere and we invite the most rigid scrutiny of his public and private life. In war and in peace, at all times and under all circumstances, he has responded to the calls of his countrymen and has served them with unswerving integrity. We are but voicing the sentiments of an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of the nation and his twenty years of distinguished public service makes further eulogy superfluous. We hereby instruct the delegates to the national convention, this day selected, to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Wm. McKinley to the highest office within the gift of the American people."

At the conclusion of the reading the report was accepted and the convention adjourned, having completed its work.

SCOTT JACKSON'S TRIAL.

The Murdered Girl's Family Are All in Attendance.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 22.—[By Associated Press].—The family of Pearl Bryan are all in court today, at the trial of Scott Jackson. The court room is crowded. Prof. Post, of DePauw University, brother-in-law of Jackson, is in court. Coroner Fingley testified to clothing found on the body. A lay figure, dressed in her clothing, was brought into court, but the horrible appearance caused counsel for the defense to ask court for its removal. The request was granted. Mrs. Stanley, a sister of Pearl Bryan, identified each article of clothing, also the handkerchief found among Jackson's effects, which belonged to Pearl. As articles, one after another, were brought before her, she was overcome and wept. She looked Jackson steadily in the face and identified him.

It appears today, from the action of the defense, that they expect to rely on a plea of insanity. There has been a steady refusal all day to cross-examine witnesses.

A STRIKE IMMINENT.

Refusal to Reinstatement Discharged Workmen the Cause.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 22.—[By Associated Press].—It is expected that a general strike in all the glass industries will begin tonight, owing to the refusal of the Hartford City factory to reinstate a worker discharged because he was preceptor of the local union at that place. Fifteen hundred men will be affected here, and ten thousand in the country.

The Rev. Brown Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—[By Associated Press].—The Rev. C. O. Brown, whose recent acquittal by council has been noted, has been suspended by the Bay Conference after an exciting session, until he can prove his innocence of ungentlemanly and unministerial conduct. The vote was 49 to 32. Dr. Brown's son attempted to assault Dr. McLean, who had voted against his father, but was prevented. Dr. Brown says he has no plans for the future, that he is too old to choose any other calling, and cannot do more than he has done to prove his innocence. He claims the conference failed to name time or place of any sin or folly, thus preventing him from answering in detail.

The Lease System to be Abolished.

COLUMBUS, April 22.—[By Associated Press].—The system of mines leased by miners will be abolished in Ohio, May 1st, as a result of the efforts of President Penna, of the United Mine Workers and President Ratchford, of the Ohio division.

THE GREAT SUFFERERS

are women; their system being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

cures all the sicknesses peculiar to their sex; it fortifies the system against the diseases incident to old age. It is the best medicine in the world for women.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Hood's Pills

LEATHER BELTS 25c.

MAKE A CHANGE

You will feel much more comfortable in one of our popular \$3.00 Tourist or Derby.

Golf Caps, 25 and 50c.

Men's Fur Crush Hats 50c, value \$1.00.

4 pairs of Black and Tan Hose for 25c.

100 dozen Men and Boys' Cheviot Shirts for Dress or Working, to go at 50c.

Silk Fiber finish Balbriggan Underwear \$1 suit



C. M. WHITMAN

Has the exclusive sale of the two Hopkins makes of boys' clothing. They are absolutely the best. Call for them.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Brilliant Opening of the League Season of 1896.

"HIT AND RUN" IS NOW THE FAD.

The Clever Tactics of the Victorious Baltimore Generally Adopted—The Aspirations of Mr. Sunday—How Fielden Jones Won His Spurs.

They're off! Base hits, home runs, daring slides, glaring errors, brilliant plays, kicks, victories, defeats and robberies by the wicked umpires will fill the rest of the year and the baseball public's mind up to the first of October. The National league



FIELDEN JONES.
(Champion batsman last year's Eastern League.)

championship season of 1895 opens with prospects of being the most prosperous year of the professional sport in America. It will be some weeks, however, before even the shrewdest observer will be able to apply the lessons of victory and defeat to the relative strength of the different teams. Last year the Cincinnati defeated the Cleveland in their first three games, but the Cleveland ended second in the race and the Cincinnati eighth. A good start is always desirable, but it isn't always the best team which gets it.

Nearly all the teams of the big League were handicapped by unseasonable weather. In the last two weeks of their practice season, and very few of them entered the championship race in first class condition. The champion Baltimore are probably the worst sufferers, because they are compelled to begin without the services of their great third baseman, Muggsy McGraw. The absence of such a player from any nine is a greater loss than the public generally realizes. McGraw's fever will probably leave him too weak to play his game for several months after he gets out of bed.

That reminds me that McGraw is in some respects a veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The McGraw in everyday life is Dr. Jekyll and the McGraw of the diamond is the Mr. Hyde. Off the field he is as agreeable, courteous, pleasant and intelligent as a young gentleman as one may meet. It is only while he is engaged in a game of ball that he sometimes becomes metamorphosed into almost an irresponsible person. John McGraw is one of the few professionals who play ball with their whole nervous system. The result has been disastrous to the great little third base man. He is a victim of nervous prostration. The strain of two championship seasons has shattered his nerves. That is the secret of his ill health. The excitement of his profession has broken him down, and those who profess to know say he will never stand the strain again for any considerable length of time.

It may have been unfortunate for his peculiar temperament to be placed in such an aggressive nine, where the love of a "scrap" predominates constantly. A man like McGraw, thus surrounded, cannot maintain placidity of temper. Now that Doyle has joined the Baltimore fighters he more than makes up for McGraw's absence from the team, as the Orioles' recent experience in Petersburg proves. McGraw himself may not be able to resume his place on the team before midsummer if then. Typhoid fever is a great weakener and recovery is discouragingly slow.

President Young's annual address to his umpires does not differ much from that of other years. It is good advice, but I doubt whether it will turn one of the staff from his mind as made up before he received Nick's instructions. The older members of the staff, Kneiser, Hurst, Lynch and Keefe, will go about their business, I think, much after their old practice, and the power of removal will not be arbitrarily exercised.

It was certainly a great surprise to hear that William Sunday, Anson's old outfielder, and more recently a volunteer evangelist, had applied to Mr. Young for an appointment as a National league umpire. Mr. Sunday quit ball playing some years ago because, as he announced, his conscience urged him to leave such a frivolous calling and turn his efforts toward the saving of souls. Since that time Billy has labored hard in the Christian harvest field.

Now what has called him from the evangelical field back to baseball, and of all things to umpiring, a vocation which develops more sinfulness on earth than any other? Possibly the Rev. Mr. Sunday believes he can, by his kind words, Christian fortitude and forbearance, do what brute force, physical endurance and expulsive language cannot. It might not be a bad plan to let him try his Christian science methods on the kickers of the League. If he lost his life in the attempt it would be but one more addition to the long list of martyrs who die in efforts to evangelize the world.

We hear considerable just now about the new style of "hit and run" playing. Baltimore has the credit of following the system, but the Boston really are the pioneers who brought it out several years ago. It will be remembered that the public marveled over the fact that the Bear Eaters could make more runs with fewer hits than any other team playing ball and we heard a great deal about "Boston luck." It was not luck, but this system of "hit and run."

The Baltimore took it up in 1894, and last year. This year Irwin has drilled his Giants into the same kind of work, and other teams will have to adopt it.

The plan is simple. Whenever a runner reaches first the next batsman must work with him. The runner signals to the batsman on what ball he will start for second. Until that ball is pitched the batsman will make no attempt to hit, though he be tempted by one exactly where he likes it. On the contrary, when the ball is pitched, on which the runner agrees to start, the

batsman is bound to hit no matter how wide, close, low or high it be.

This concerted action between runner and batsman throws the opposing infield out of gear and no double play is possible, unless it be on a short fly ball. Runners are worked around, one at a time, with such regularity that victory comes oftener than defeat. To play this game the nine must be fast on their feet. Slow, heavy men, like Brouthers, Thompson and Anson, are of little good, because they would invariably sacrifice themselves at bat, whereas sprinters, like Duffy, McCarthy, Keeler, Glesson, Tiernan or Dowd, will beat the ball to first half the time on account of the worry which the play gives to the infielders. That is why more runs, for the amount of bases hits, are made in such games than are made in an every one for himself contest.

Among the probable young stars of the National league who will take permanent places this year is Fielden Jones of the Brooklyn. He is the product of a remote country town—Shinglehouse, in northern Pennsylvania. Up to last year he was not known to the profession. The first half of the year young Jones played with the New York State league. When it disbanded, in July, he was taken up by Manager Burns of the Springfield (Mass.) club, where he finished the season and led the batting of the Eastern league. Jones is a natural ball player. His rise to the top is similar to Dahlien's entry into the major league. Dahlien, too, was a new player in a New York State league club. Somebody wrote to Anson about him. Uncle Adrian gathered the boy in and got a jewel. In less than a year Dahlien was a star.

A magnate told me last year that the place to get recruits was not in minor leagues, but in up country clubs, where they sprang up by nature and didn't need to be trained. The history of all great beginners will prove his assertion to be correct.

O. P. CAYLOR.

BUDD DOBLE IN RETIREMENT.

It Is Said That the Famous Turfman Will Never Speed Another Flier.

By far the most picturesque personage known to the trotting world is Budd Doble, the plucky reinsman, who is now said to have made up his mind to quit the turf forever.

Mr. Doble is about 50 years old and in excellent form physically. For more than 30 years he has been identified with fast trotters and has won fame and fortune by his wonderful speed promoting methods. The first of the sovereigns of the trotting turf to graduate from Doble's academy and gain renown was Dexter, 2:17 1/2. Afterward Doble astonished the world with Goldsmith Maid and her 2:14, and when Nancy Hanks brought the record down to 2:04 there was no limit to the praise that



BUDD DOBLE.

was showered upon her instructor. There has never been a more popular or more reliable handler of trotters, and it matters not how much the present record may be lowered, much of the glory of fleet performances will reflect upon Doble, who was among the pioneers of the improved speed producing systems in use today.

Mr. Doble was at one time a partner with Jay Gould in the ownership of the horse which was named in honor of the great financier. Jay Gould, Fisk and Hall made the original purchase of the horse, paying \$30,000 for him. At the death of the unfortunate Fisk, Budd Doble bought his interest for \$8,000. In a short time Mr. Doble will sail for Europe with his family, where he expects to remain some months. He says his retirement from the turf was for business reasons, he having large mining interests that demand his constant attention.

CYCLING CHAT.

Taxis, the Philadelphia racer, will be on the circuit again this year.

Lee Richardson, trick and fancy cyclist, is to appear before the kinetoscope.

It is reported that Otto Ziegler will go to Europe this summer and race as a professional.

W. W. Hamilton is trying to get on a match with Michael, the Welsh long distance champion.

The best proof of the popularity of the wheel is the decadence of carriages and horseback riding.

Schoch, the long distance professional, is in Europe. He will compete in the six day race to be held in London.

Walter Sanger says he is willing to race Hamilton a mile unpaired, but that he cannot raise the \$1,000 purse necessary.

Canvas cloth, fine woven wire and tanned twine, put together and vulcanized, constitute material for a new tire which has just been patented.

A prominent writer in the west has given it as his opinion that fully 90 per cent of the women in the western states are cycle enthusiasts.

The Canadian Wheelmen's association has abolished class B, so as to make its classification of racing men conform with the new rules of the League of American Wheelmen.

The Massachusetts Bicycle club will start from Boston on the morning of May 30 and four through to New York city, where the club expects to arrive on the evening of the following day.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

The trotting stallion Arion, reported seriously ill, is now said to be merely suffering from a slight cold.

Four cavalry officers attached to the office of the Belgian minister of war have been replaced by bicycle riders.

The largest electric auxiliary steam yacht in the world is now being constructed at Ayres' shipyards at Nyack for John Jacob Astor.

John Dickerson will have a stable of his own this year. The latest additions to it are Strathgyle (2:32), Howard L. (2:20 1/2) and a 4-year-old horse by Sentinel Wilkes.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Discusses a Style Based on the Principle of Finesse.

A CLEVER BUT HAZARDOUS LEAD.

Through Strong Up to Weak—Playing For Position and the Dangers Attending It. How Two Daring Methods of Play May Protect Each Other.

Within the broad meaning of the term "finesse," that style of the game which may be very properly included. It is based on the same principle which underlies the simple finesse by one player in order to catch a high card which probably lies to the right of the one finessing. It is really finesse by two players instead of one. Thus if S., holding queen, jack and others, leads the queen, through the king held by W., N. having ace, the effect is just the same as though N. held both ace and queen.

The same principle lies back of all so called "strengthening" leads. If a ten spot is lead by S. in this game under average conditions, N. may decline to take a certain trick and reserve his high cards, risking a finesse, which, even if successful, reduces the forces of the opponents at little expense to his own side. However such leads are hardly justifiable except upon the indication that, of the opponents, second hand is stronger in the suit and when the lead of your own long suit or the return of your partner's lead is inadvisable.

Great care should be taken in this estimation of the relative strength of the hands of your opponents. If fourth hand is a deep finesser, he may have given false evidence by his previous play of the state of his hand and be able to capture by his reserved force the cards played by your partner.

For example, in a previous round, on the lead of a jack heading four others by W. N. playing low from queen, and E., with king in hand refusing to play it, if S., after taking the trick, supposes E. to be weak and leads the same suit, his partner's queen is sacrificed and the suit established in the hands of W.

If, however, E. had played the king and thereby disclosed the resultant weakness of his hand, the lead of low through W., would, if S. had enough of the suit remaining to fight it out afterward with W., be quite advantageous.

With opponents who finesse very little or never at all and with a partner who is given to reserving his forces and trusting to you, the lead through strength is not only very safe, but often a great trick winner. It might be urged that declared weakness in your right hand opponent might be taken as an indication that trumps could be expected from him on the next round, but, with no indication of a signal from the others, the drawing of a trump from him at little expense to your side is of no great moment.

The great merit of this style of play is that it compels the man desirous of establishing his suit to play his high cards at a disadvantage, not knowing whether the commanding card lies with the first or third hand. The best method for him to adopt is to play the highest in his hand. If he takes the trick, he must lead a card which your partner may take and which you, holding the master card, are certain, barring trumps, to capture, or he must turn to another unknown suit and give you, at fourth hand, a decided advantage in position.

How strong this may be can be seen when it is taken into consideration that you can again lead through strength, at the expense of a trump from an opponent, who by this time may be wildly signaling. Of course in this game the commanding card of your left hand opponent's declared suit should never be led by you. You would be then doing that which your opponent is most desirous you should do.

A good rule to follow in this case is the reverse of the golden one. It is, "Whatever you see your enemy doesn't like to do, make him do it." When you know that from the fall of the cards on the previous round, if he could regain the lead, he would not continue the suit, at least with the lead of a high card, then, by your play of that suit, put him in a dilemma about playing that high card. There is a great deal of need for good judgment in adopting this style of play.

DIEDRICH.
Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

SAMPSON DEFIES SANDOW.

He Has Developed More Muscle and Wants to Meet His Old Antagonist.

C. A. Sampson, the professional strong man, who recently performed a wonderful chain breaking feat, now offers \$20,000 to the man who will duplicate such performances as he may accomplish. He challenges competition "from any man in the world, Sandow preferred." This would seem to indicate that Sampson has developed new powers, or, at least, thinks he has, for in past contests with Sandow he has not achieved anything calculated to make him vain. However that may be, he is a very strong man, and his prowess in his peculiar line is beyond question. Sampson is now 37 years old, stands 5 feet 8 inches in his



C. A. SAMPSON.

socks and weighs 175 pounds. His chest measurement is 38 inches, biceps muscle 19 inches and forearm 13 inches.

In the performance of his recent feat Sampson was, in an athletic sense, simply magnificent. Taking two chains, the tensile strength of which was said to have been 10,000 pounds, he slipped them over his arm and pulled them up over and around the biceps muscles, which they tightly encircled.

He slowly raised them toward the shoulder. The muscles swelled more and more till it seemed that the chains would be imbedded in the tissue. Suddenly both chains broke and fell to the ground. Examination of the broken chains showed that the exhibition was in every way genuine.

It is said that these chains were much larger and stronger than any used in the Sampson-Sandow contests.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Mr. A. F. Wing, a Keeper at the Michigan State Prison at Jackson, Tells About It.

From Jackson Citizen.

Mr. A. F. Wing is a keeper at the Michigan state prison, Jackson, a position he has held for years. Our representative found him at his residence, No. 612 North Jackson street, and he related the following incident, the truth of which is beyond dispute, for Mr. Wing's sterling qualities are well known to his many acquaintances. A good man and a faithful officer, he would not misrepresent anything that would wrongly impress our citizens. He says: "Some months ago my attention was attracted by a swelling in my groin; the swelling began to increase to such an extent that I was alarmed. It spread down my legs right into my feet, so bad that I could not get my pants or shoes on. I had to open my shoes a distance of fully two inches. My condition was very bad; my face even puffed up and my whole system even seemed affected; I could hardly walk up stairs to unlock my men. I went to a physician, one of the ablest in the city. He said the swelling was caused by my kidneys, and I commenced treatment with him, but my condition did not change and I seemed to be getting worse. About this time a friend strongly urged me to try Dean's Kidney Pills, and I finally consented to let him get a box for me. After the first week of their use I commenced to notice a change, and I continued taking them five boxes in all, with the happy result that I was completely cured. I must confess that I was surprised at the result. I have never heard of any medicine which seemed to have such a radical effect and yet leave the system in such a good condition. I feel better now than I ever did. After the effect was once established, the swelling gradually disappeared until entirely gone. I consider Dean's Kidney Pills simply wonderful as an agent in curing any form of kidney disorder."

Dean's Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, price 50 cents. Made by F. C. or Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See agents for the United States. Remember the name, Dean's, and take no other.

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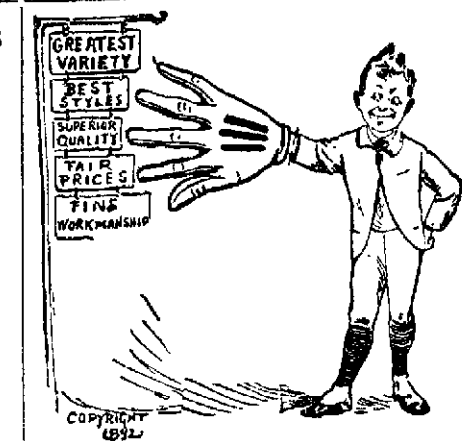
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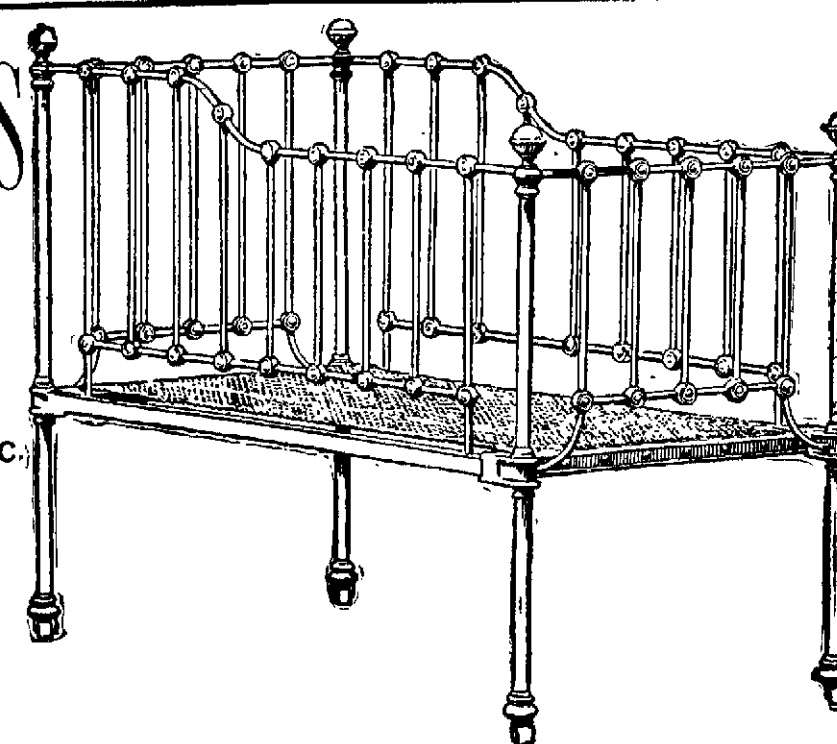
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RUINED BY DUPLICITY.

Why Our Cheese Export Trade Is Wrecked.

AND CANADA HAS OUT US OUT.

So Called "Filled" Cheese Is the Cause of It—A Suicidal Fraud and an Outrage on Honest Producers—Some Startling Figures.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Once more the American farmer. The public may think it has heard enough about his troubles, and many congressmen have taken up the tone of stigmatizing those who portray said troubles as "calamity howlers," but the farmer is before the committees again on some comparatively new issues, and I am glad to add that they are very practical. They are introduced, however, with a summary of woes the mere examination of which has depressed me so that I feel as if this letter should be printed in blue ink and read with smoked spectacles. Out of the mass two facts stand established and important—the first that American farmers are now unanimous in the conclusion that wheat as a money maker is done for and cotton little better, and that for many years. Indeed the bucolic experts who have just testified declare that, instead of the 2,500,000,000 bushels, the largest world crop ever raised, which averaged the producers 60 cents at ports of shipment, within seven years probably, and ten certainly, the world will produce 5,000,000,000 bushels a year, which will average between 40 and 50 cents at the points of export shipment. I hate like sin to believe it, but their arguments are unanswerable.

The second fact is that all the associations which can be said to represent farmers are unanimous in urging that all products must be turned at least once before leaving the country—that is, instead of exporting corn, wheat, hay, oats and so forth we must sell butter, cheese, meat and blooded horses. And here is where the prompt action of government is evoked, for it so happens that just as this change of export staples becomes imperative every country we ship to is either in trouble which makes it a poor customer or engaged in a mean and sneaking fight against our products. And it is astonishing how much harm they have done us, aided not a little by our own foolishness. I take cheese as a specimen because the fight on it is hot just now, and as Representative David

1850

1880

1895

UNITED STATES — CANADA

A COMPARISON OF CHEESE EXPORTS.
F. Wilber of the Twenty-first New York is the active man of the committee on this subject. I sought his help to begin with. Mr. Wilber ought to know a good deal about cheese, as he was reared in the center of cheesedom, worked at the business for years and is one of the great milk cattle breeders of the country.

How the Trade Was Ruined.

"It is pretty much our own fault," said Mr. Wilber, "for we have allowed these fellows to make a counterfeit to run honest cheese out of the market, and if you fancy this is a small thing, or that I am engaged in a petty business, just look at these figures. Here the New York city Produce Exchange shows that in 1879 there were exported from that city to England 2,775,800 boxes of cheese, valued at over \$16,500,000, while it has of late years run down so rapidly that this year the exports cannot possibly exceed 600,000 boxes, valued at \$3,000,000, which is a decline of \$13,000,000 in the years when the increase should have been very much greater than that. Now look at these late figures from Canada, which show that the shipments from Montreal in 1879 were 525,000 boxes, and last year they were 2,148,854 boxes, worth \$13,000,000, every pound of it to England and a conclusive proof that they have gained nearly all that we have lost. And, furthermore, I know that at least 10,000,000 pounds of good New York cream cheese have been taken to Montreal, reboxed and branded as Canadian cheese to be sold to England. You know how easily the English can be prejudiced against our products, and the shipment of a few cargoes of this filled cheese has ruined a trade 10 or 20 times as great. It is suicidal. It is a fraud on customers and an outrage on honest producers."

"But is filled cheese unwholesome?" "Unquestionably. In the first place, you know that skim milk of the ordinary kind is far inferior in the matter of health to pure milk, but the new system employed at the great Elgin creameries—and it is in northern Illinois that nearly all this filled cheese is made—takes every particle of natural oil out of the milk, leaving nothing but casein. Now, the old style of skim milk made 'white oak' cheese, and everybody

could tell you it was unless it was very skillfully colored, but this completely emulsified milk, to borrow a word, is too thin to make anything, and so they add pork fat, 30 pounds to 100 of the milk. Sometimes they add cottonseed oil and have used other things and sometimes add miscellaneous stuff they call 'neutrals,' but generally it is pork fat. Now, they cannot heat it above 140 degrees because it would not mix, and that leaves in all these bacteria or trichinae or what not, which are supposed to be killed by a thorough cooking. And who knows what kind of fat it is? And it is right in the loin fat that the trichinae are at their best. Why, Mr. Sands, who is the largest manufacturer of this counterfeit cheese, declared that he could not take pork into his stomach, in any form whatever without suffering great distress. Yet he imposes this enormous proportion of it on the ignorant, who think they are buying dairy products. Now, isn't that a nice trick to play on an orthodox Jew? And the Jews like cheese and are in the habit of using a great deal of it, but they won't eat so much hereafter, I think. In fact, we have learned lately that hundreds of boxes are being shipped back to the wholesalers, especially from the south.

Adulterated Compounds.
"Now, I have some feeling on this matter because I have long known that it was a great injury to my constituents, and as soon as elected I went to work on it to perfect a bill which should cover every point. Representative Cook of Wisconsin, which state is next to New York in producing good cheese and has the same stringent laws against filled cheese, brought in a bill. He made an honest effort to meet the case, and his bill was good so far as it went, but all the cheese men declared that it was somewhat defective in the matter of definition. I went over every point carefully with practical men, and my bill has been indorsed by all the dairymen and by every witness before the committee except one, and he a man who holds patents for the making of filled cheese. And after all this the committee now proposes to set my bill aside for a substitute which is in the nature of a revenue measure, a sort of weak disguise."

At this point Mr. Wilber became a trifle emphatic, but added nothing as to the facts. I find, to my amazement, that there are recorded in the patent office no less than 79 patents for making oleomargarine and several for this filled cheese, but owing to the combine I cannot determine the number. In the specifications over 50 substances are mentioned as entering into these imitation butters and cheeses, among which I particularly note sugar of lead, bisulphate of lime, boracic acid, orris root, bitaric acid, glycerin, cupric acid, alum, capsic acid, cows' udder, commercial sulphuric acid, butyric ether, caustic potash, castor oil, slippery elm bark, oil of sunflower seed, stomach of pigs, sheep or calves, dry blood albumen and coloring matter. Merciful heaven! I now know why I have recently lost my taste for cheese, and it was but a slight satisfaction to give our grocer a blowing up. He declares, however, that the compound he has been selling us came to him in the regular line of trade and that the whole retail business is completely demoralized on this subject.

Some Startling Figures.
The reader probably has all on this subject that a common stomach will endure, or at least I have, and so I close it with the latest figures from the agricultural department. It appears that in 1880 the United States exported 10,361,189 pounds of cheese and Canada only 17,100 pounds, while in 1880 the United States exported 118,603,609 pounds and Canada 40,676,356. The next year the United States got up to nearly 119,000,000, and then the tide turned, the one country running down as rapidly as the other ran up, until last year the United States exported but 60,448,421 and Canada 146,004,650 pounds. It further appears that while the industry was on the rise it almost entirely excluded foreign cheese, only a few fancy brands being imported, but now we are again getting good common cheese from abroad; further, that New York produces nearly half of our cheese and that state and Wisconsin a little over two-thirds of all, Wisconsin having the best laws and the best enforced against the counterfeiters.

Raid on Counterfeiters.
The dairy commissioner of Minnesota testified that the honest manufacture there had fallen off enormously and 19 cheese factories were discontinued last year. Wisconsin reports that 54,000,000 pounds of cheese and 74,000,000 pounds of butter were made in that state last year, that the filled cheese makers have been driven over the line into Illinois and that so far the people have been tolerably well protected against the counterfeit. Mr. James F. Oyster (suggestive name) of this city, dealer in dairy products, has made an independent raid on the counterfeiters and prosecuted 26 cases. He says he could make 100 cases successful if the department would give encouragement. Members of congress testify that within a week they have had filled cheese set before them at restaurants and oleomargarine which they could not by the looks distinguish from the best dairy butter, but the taste soon detected both. I presume everybody knows of the war being made on our hogs in foreign countries, that Great Britain has lately ordered our cattle to be slaughtered at the port of entrance under pretense of pleuro pneumonia and that it is proposed in parliament, with good chances of adoption, that sheep also shall be excluded and other food products severely restricted. If we are to lose our cheese trade also, we shall be left to stew in our own fat with no place to export the surplus.

J. H. BEADLE.

A Mystery.
"I really can't understand," said the fond mother to the photographer, "why you should insist on charging double for photographing the baby when even the grasping street car corporation lets him ride free."—Indianapolis Journal.

SPRING STYLES.

Puffed Sleeves and Spring Jackets—The Latter Are Lined With Silk.

Plain bodices are seen this spring, the trimming being flat and the bodice itself tight. In some cases a plain plastron is buttoned on in front; in others the bodice opens under the arm and the shoulder, while there are a few where the closing is at the back.

A new sleeve is made with four puffs, each about four inches wide. These are pushed up together until they occupy a space of but four inches. Below this is a loose puff to the elbow, then a fitted cuff, with a puff at the wrist. The fancy for points extending over the hands is quite decided. If the modification in the size of sleeves continues—for it is really an ac-



SPRING COSTUME.

complished thing that they are smaller—it will make a perceptible difference in the amount of dress goods it is necessary to buy for a gown.

The jacket remains the correct outside wear with tailor gowns and for young girls. It may be single or double breasted, with short or long revers, these diminishing very gradually if the jacket has an open front. The fronts may be square or round at the lower corners, and the edge may be finished with one or several rows of stitching, this being repeated on the sleeves, revers and all suitable places. Embroidery on the same material; galloon, a novel arrangement of plaiting or gathering the sleeve; little pockets, real or simulated, disposed to the best advantage, and a lining of plain or changeable silk of a light tone are some of the means used to give individuality and effect to the new jackets.

The illustration shows a striking spring costume. The bodice is of brown serge and is entirely plain. The bodice is of velours chinols. The full fronts open over a plastron of the same material and are connected by two straps of black satin fastened by buttons. Two similar straps adorn each shoulder. The plastron has a yoke of white satin, trimmed with lace and an application of black satin. Epau-lets of white satin and lace fall over the tops of the brown serge sleeves, which are finished at the wrist by plaited cuffs of velours. The belt is of black satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MILLINERY.

Flowers Are the Principal Trimming. Though Feathers Still Hold Their Own.

Absurdly full skirts and sleeves and monster specimens of millinery have had their day. The only exaggeration that strikes one at the present time is the height of feathers and aigrets that are not only absurd, but supremely inconvenient, as they brush against cab and carriage ceilings and become damaged in so doing. It is hoped, however, that this lofty trimming will disappear and that low arrangements will prevail next season. The high adornments have been worn so long that it is about time to expect a change, regardless of whether it is beautiful or not.

Floral trimming will be characteristic of this season, and there are an immense number of artificial botanical products to choose from. Roses are exceedingly es-



LILY TOQUE.

teemed, and violets have not lost their prestige, while one of the latest novelties consists of sprigs of foliage alone, to be employed as a trimming. Exaggerated silk and velvet paniers are also seen.

Ostrich feathers, both large and small, are much used. They are always fragile and always beautiful and require renewing even more frequently than do flowers in order to look well.

Immense quantities of tulle and other diaphanous material are to be employed for summer millinery on both hats and bonnets. There is no limit to the number of times these delicate, easily wilted fabrics must be changed, but while they are fresh they are very pretty.

The width of headgear seems to be by no means diminished by the reduction in the size of sleeves. Broad trimmings continue to be the rule, although they are generally unbecoming.

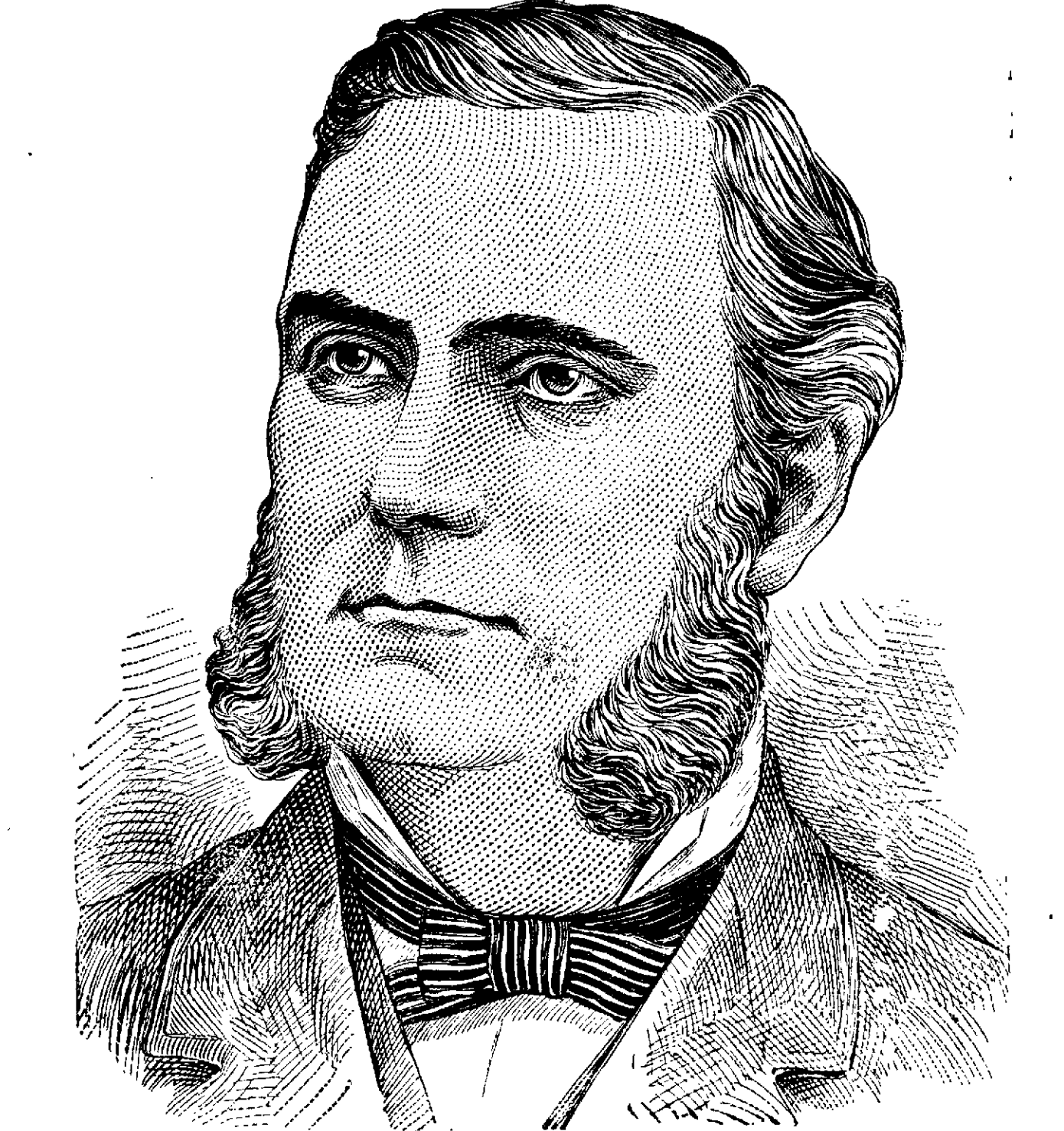
Some of the large imported hats have a long scarf at the back, composed of chiffon or tulle with applications and a frilled end of lace. These are very effective and charming, but are only suited to long purses, as women who cannot afford a variety of hats will find such fanciful millinery not at all useful.

The illustration given today shows a novel capote. It has a small crown of black spangles, which is surrounded by white lilies. A high spray of white lilies stands up on the right side, while below it is a butterfly of plaited black lace, held at the middle by a paste ornament. The buds and foliage of the lily are introduced in the trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

Congressman Powers Enthusiastic Over Paine's Celery Compound, the Greatest Spring Remedy.



Judge Powers, who today represents Vermont in congress, entered the national house with a magnificent record as lawyer and judge of the supreme court of Vermont.

He is a fine type of the careful, learned New England lawyer.

Though but 56 years of age, he was a member of the Vermont legislature a third of a century ago, and again in 1874, when he was speaker of the house. He has been, state censor, a member of the constitutional convention and of the state senate. In 1874 he became judge of the supreme court of Vermont, and remained on the bench until 1890, when he took his seat in congress. Judge Powers presided at many of the most notable trials in the history of the state, and is the author of many of the most important opinions to be found in Vermont reports.

No judge on the supreme bench in any of our states has a reputation for more and unmistakably expressing his opinions. His unqualified indorsement of

Paine's celery compound in the following letter is as straightforward and concise as any one of his thoughtful charges to a jury:

Honorable Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C., Feb 19, 1896.
I have for several years been acquainted with the medical qualities of Paine's celery compound, and can enthusiastically endorse it as a specific in many cases for which its use is recommended by its proprietors.

H. HENRY POWERS,
1st Dist. Vt.

By far the best use that any tired or ailing person can make of these precious spring days is to purify their blood and regulate their nerves with Paine's celery compound. It is plain to any observant person that the best remedy for neuralgia, persistent headaches and such like indications of low nervous vigor, is the one that most rapidly and completely nourishes the worn out parts. It is not in the power of any other remedy to do the vigorous work of Paine's celery compound in strengthening the jaded system, and in bringing it back to an energetic, healthy condition.

The real danger that stares sick people

in the face is the putting off attending to sickness and disease, and letting slip these health-inviting spring days, when everything so strongly favors getting well. The greatest of all spring remedies is doing an astonishing amount of good these days among sick people and those semi-invalids who are run down by the long, trying winter, or worn out and afflicted by disease.

The soul and life of sound health is a well nourished nervous system. Paine's celery compound repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. It is the one certain and permanent cure for sleeplessness, hysteria, nervous debility and exhaustion, rheumatism, neuralgia and the various manifestations of an unhealthy bodily condition, such as languor, nervousness, heart palpitation, loss of flesh and mental depression.

With Paine's celery compound, returning strength and cheerfulness soon show that one is undoubtedly on the right road to health.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound and only Paine's celery compound if you wish to be well.

Get the Best.

If you want an elegant lemon or vanilla extract, you need not pay a fancy price for it but insist upon having

GOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON 10c.
VANILLA 15c.

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Royal Remedy and Extract Co., DAYTON, O.

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